

# Vote "Yes" March 9 to Repeal San Francisco Anti-Picket Law

Hear the Spanish Youth  
Delegation Next Wed.  
Feb. 17, in S. F.

## Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

Defenders of Madrid In  
Person! Hear Them At  
Dreamland, Feb. 17!

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# CIO TRIUMPH IN GEN. MOTORS

## PRESS, AIRLINE CO. MAKE GOAT OF PLANE PILOT

State Is Shocked by  
Crash In Bay Which  
Killed Eleven

SAN FRANCISCO—While all California was shocked by the death of 11 persons in the crash of the new 21-passenger Douglas airliner in the Bay two miles east of Mills Field, the United Air Lines and the daily press joined in attempting to find a goat in the seasoned pilot of the plane, Tommy Thompson.

Thompson, with his co-pilot, Joe DeVesaro, were among the 11 who died in the crash.

Thompson a Veteran

It seems certain that the United Air Lines will be completely whitewashed in the crash. While evidence pointing to negligence by the company will in all likelihood be suppressed, it seems highly improbable that any culpability can be attached to a veteran flyer like Thompson, in a crash which occurred under good landing conditions so near to the city field.

Some of the 11 immediate steps to be taken by the Federal government to increase safety on airlines, announced after Washington received news of the crash, indicate that there is good ground to fix the blame on company neglect. Among the Federal steps planned are adoption of radio direction finders, installation of air logs, installation of anti-static antennae on air liners.

The Federal plans include no attempt to see that wages and working conditions of airline pilots are bettered.

## MORE CLUBS FOR PICKET BAN END

Drive Goes Forward on Both  
Sides of Bay

SAN FRANCISCO—Labor's general committee for repeal of the anti-picket law in the March 9 elections has announced endorsements from the Peralta Heights Improvement Assn. and the Longfellow Mount Vernon Improvement Club. Labor's speaking committee for repeal has been augmented.

Across the Bay in Oakland, labor also intensified its fight for repeal of the anti-picket ordinance. Fifty certified solicitors began a canvass this week for voters' signatures on a petition to place repeal on the ballot.

More than 30,000 signatures will be obtained, and repeal will carry overwhelmingly on the ballot, William Spooner, Labor Council secretary in Oakland announced. Only 1700 signatures are needed to place repeal on the April 21 ballot.

## HOW TO VOTE ON SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER AMENDMENTS MARCH 9

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 1.**  
This provides for the issuance of revenue bonds for the purchase or construction of a system to generate and distribute hydro-electric power to the people from the Hetch Hetchy Project. This municipal ownership of a public utility, of course, is being fought bitterly by the power trust, especially the P. G. & E., which has formed a committee to oppose its adoption, as it infringes upon the profits of the P. G. & E. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 2.**

## Sole Union Recognition In 20 Plants

Of Major Importance For Organization  
Of Steel and Other Basic Industries  
Of the Country by the CIO

OAKLAND—The victory for the CIO over General Motors will be shared in by 2400 workers in the Chevrolet plants here.

DETROIT—Exclusive recognition in 20 struck General

Motors plants has been won by the United Automobile Workers' Union, affiliated with the CIO.

In addition, the CIO union has gained recognition as representative of its own members in the 49 remaining General Motors plants.

It is in actuality one of the greatest triumphs yet won in

WASHINGTON—Dealt a severe blow by the CIO victory, William Green declared on Thursday that "the whole of labor has been injured by the General Motors strike settlement."

New York headquarters of General Motors announced a pay increase of 5 cents an hour in all the company's plants, another victory for the CIO.

the annals of the American labor movement, for it represents a great victory over one of the wealthiest corporations in the country, directly controlled by the House of Morgan and by the Du Ponts.

The CIO has been able to dent one of the most important sections of American finance capital, something which the reactionary craft unionists of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Report F.D. Firm On Supreme Court

WASHINGTON—Sources close to Franklin D. Roosevelt disclosed on Thursday that the President will admit of no congressional compromise in his demand for reorganization of the U. S. Supreme Court and the Federal judiciary system.

Chief fight against the proposals of the President is expected from the Senate. Senator Hiram Johnson of California and Senator Borah of Idaho, who have long liked to be regarded as liberals but who again reveal themselves as reactionaries, are among foremost opponents of the Roosevelt plan.

## COMMANDER



LUIS SIMARRO, 27, battalion commander in the Spanish anti-fascist army, who is among the Spanish youth delegates now in California.

## SOLONS HEAR OF SCRUDDER ROLE

Told How Standard Oil Stool  
Confessed

LOS ANGELES.—Harry C. Magee, a union worker, appeared before the Assembly committee investigating the Modesto tanker frameup and told the solons that James Scrudder, chief state's witness against the nine Modesto men, confessed he was a Standard Oil stool pigeon, coached before the Modesto trial.

Coached by Cleary  
Magee told the legislative committee that Scrudder admitted being coached for the trial by District Attorney Leslie A. Cleary of Stanislaus County and former District Attorney Devore.

"He said he was a stool pigeon hired by Standard Oil to mix with the workers," said Magee. "He said he got \$30 a week, with the understanding he would get a raise if his work was satisfactory. He got a \$5 raise."

## Can You Answer These?

- (See Page 2)
- 1—Who are the officials of the CIO (Committee for Industrial Organization)?
  - 2—In what states near California have Criminal Syndicalism Laws received serious blows recently?
  - 3—Has the California state legislature power to pardon prisoners?
  - 4—In what state legislature were the Spanish youth delegates, now in California, given the opportunity to speak recently?
  - 5—What is the oldest union affiliated with the AFL?

## SPAIN GOV'T IN OFFENSIVE NEAR MADRID

New Italian, German  
Troops Landed to  
Capture Malaga

MADRID—Latest developments in the military defense of Spanish democracy against Fascism are:

1. Loyalist troops have recaptured complete control of the West Park area of Madrid, on the outskirts of University City, after furious fighting.

2. The Spanish government announced that its army has evacuated the seaport of Malaga in the face of an attack by 16,000 German and Italian troops aided by Moorish mercenaries and supported further by German warships in the harbor.

3. The United Front Defense Committee in Madrid and all anti-Fascist organizations greeted with approval the government's suppression of the disruptive Trotskyite radio station and newspaper, and further petitioned the government to stop the treachery by the Trotskyite party itself.

Defy Air Raids

The government offensive near Madrid took place in the face of a new fascist air raid on Alcala de la Henares, important (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## LIBERALS HIT TROTSKYITES

Open Letter to Those  
Used by Committee

NEW YORK.—On the heels of the resignation statement of Mauritz A. Hallgren to the "Committee for Defense of Leon Trotsky" has come an open letter signed by 51 prominent American liberals addressed to those who have allowed their names to be used by the Trotskyites for anti-Soviet propaganda and to those who may be asked to do so.

At the same time, two other noted liberals whose names have been used by the committee, Lewis S. Gannett and Sam Jaffe, announced that their interest in the matter was exclusively confined to the right of asylum, and renounced any connection with the "committee" and its anti-Soviet campaign.

Gannett, in a letter to the New Masses, said he had never given permission to use his name in the first place.

Those who signed the recent (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

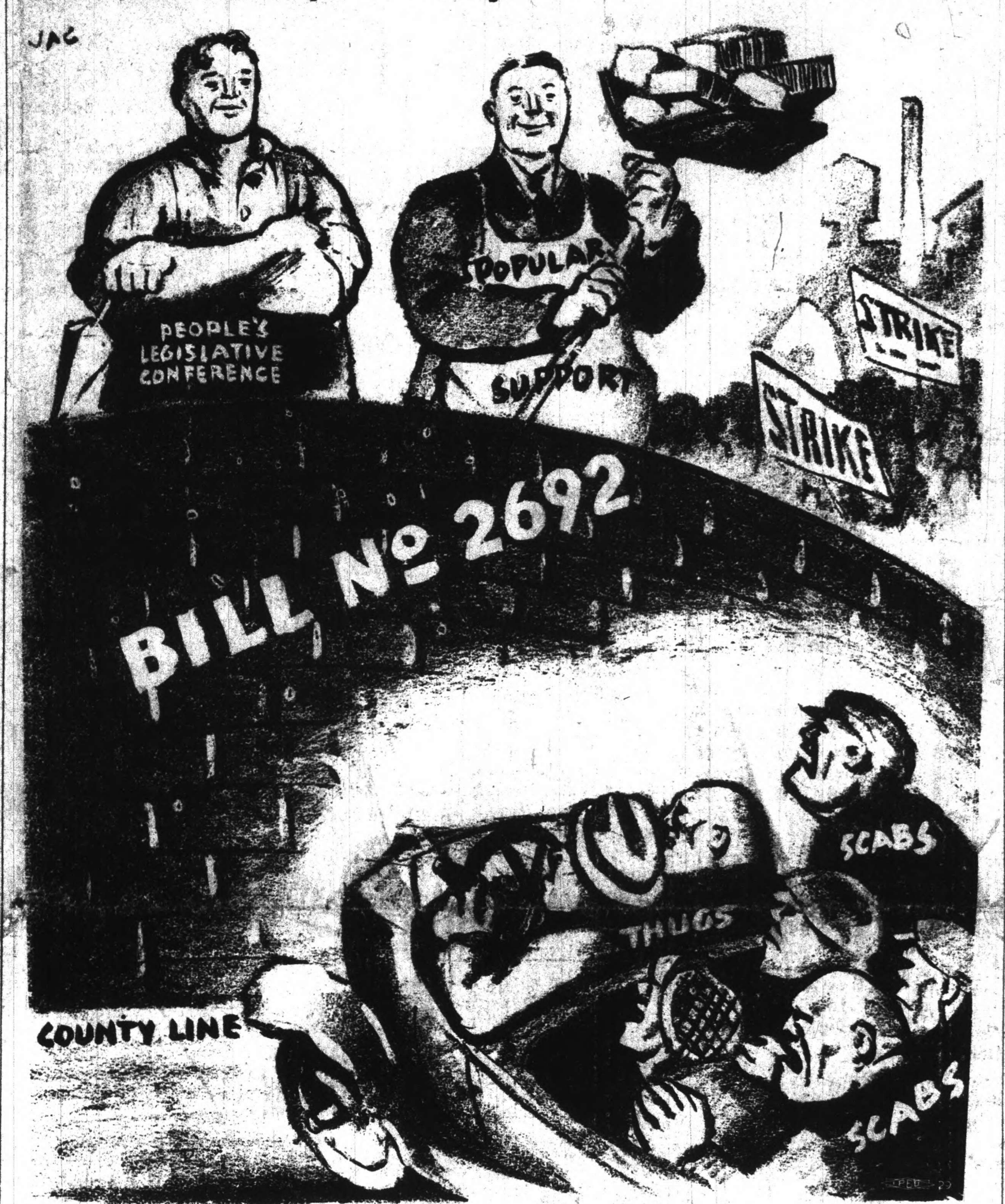
## Curran At AFL Hearing on ISU

WASHINGTON—Joe Curran, rank and file East and Gulf seamen's leader, and Ivan Hunter, reactionary ISU secretary, were called as main witnesses Thursday in the AFL hearings on the charge of the rank and file that ISU reactionary officials gained their posts in elections held not in accordance with union regulations.

The rank and file had already thrown out the reactionaries and elected new and honest officials, but the Eastern and Gulf Sailors and the Marine Cooks had agreed to AFL proposals for new elections.

The Marine Firemen contend that no new elections are needed for their branch, as two court decisions have upheld their newly-elected rank and file officials.

## Bills of the People's Lobby - - - Bill No. 2692



A BILL to prohibit the transportation of strikebreakers across County lines in California. See that the legislators from your district support it.

## MARINE MEET ON FINK BOOK

Washington Legislature In  
Memorial to Congress

SEATTLE—Under the leadership of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, the progressive bloc in the Washington state legislature has memorialized Congress to hold in abeyance enforcement of the continuous discharge book until the maritime unions have had a chance to push for amendments to the Copeland Act.

Practically all the Northwest maritime unions are affiliated with the Commonwealth Federation.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Bay Area District Council of the Maritime Federation has reaffirmed its stand, demanding suspension of the Copeland Act un- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Cut Power Rate, 2 Cities Demand

PALO ALTO.—The cities of Alameda and Palo Alto plan to request the State Railroad Commission to compel the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. to reduce wholesale power rates, if P. G. & E. does not voluntarily cut rates soon.

Announcement to that effect was made Thursday by Glenn Baxter, secretary of the Alameda Public Utilities Board.

Alameda, Lodi, Palo Alto and Redding have pooled forces to win a wholesale power rate cut. The four municipalities buy power wholesale from P. G. & E. and retail it through municipal distribution systems.

## 25 Years Ago—1912

FEB. 15—LOS ANGELES.—Defense, claims indictment of Clarence Darrow is faulty, on charge of bribing jury during MacNamara trial.

WASHINGTON.—Percival Roberts, a director of U. S. Steel Corp., demands unions be placed under government control.

FEB. 16—PEKING.—Yuan Shih-kai elected first president of China.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Building Trades Council adopts resolution expressing confidence in innocence of 50 prominent national labor leaders arrested on dynamite charges.

FEB. 17—SAN FRANCISCO.—J. E. Ford, president of Pacific Coast Steamship Co., indicted for violation of Sherman anti-trust act.

LOS ANGELES.—Gigantic conspiracy of reactionaries discovered here, plotting overthrow of Madero government in Mexico.

FEB. 18—NEW YORK.—Government disclosed as using dictograph apparatus to spy on officials of Iron Workers Union, as part of dynamite frame-up case.

## Ross Will Speak On Moscow Trials, S. F. Open Forum

The opening of the regular Sunday Night Forums of the Communist Party of San Francisco will feature Lawrence Ross, editor of the Western Worker, speaking on "The significance of the Moscow Trials." Sunday, February 14th, at 7 p.m., 121 Haight Street.

Questions will be answered and a discussion period provided. Coffee, tea and sandwiches will be served after the meeting. All are urged to attend this important Open Forum. Admission is ten cents.

## LEGISLATIVE MEET AID TO STEEL DRIVE

Lydon Tells What  
Peoples Lobby  
Means to Drive

PITTSBURG, Cal.—"This conference is one of the vital steps in the organization of the Contra Costa County steel workers," said Pat Lydon, organizer for the Contra Costa Central Labor Council and one of those in charge of the CIO drive to organize the steel workers of this state.

He was referring to the Contra Costa County Trade Union-Legislative Conference, to be held on Sunday, February 28, in Martinez.

The Contra Costa County Conference on Feb. 28, is modeled on the recent People's Legislative Conference, held in Sacramento.

Vital to Half U. S. Steel

"We're tackling Columbia Steel, and that's part of the powerful U. S. Steel Corp., an outfit which will stop at nothing to prevent us from organizing its plants. We were confident of success from the start, but we'll be doubly confident if the bills backed by the People's Lobby, go through in Sacramento, for they'll put the crimp on the transportation of strikebreakers across county lines, on the use of private armed guards, and will protect labor's right to picket peacefully. "Our Trade Union Legislative Conference was called by our Central Labor Council to back that program all the way down the line," concluded Lydon.

## It Happened In California

MODERN ROBIN HOODS  
LOS ANGELES—Two robbers entered the apartment of Mrs. Louise Coleman. She told them she was poor. "Aw shucks, lady," said the robbers, "we couldn't take your baby's milk money. We'll stick up somebody else and bring you some more dough."

WHAT BECAME OF A VET  
SANTA MONICA.—William Wilson, 72-year old Spanish-American war vet, threw a rock through a Pacific Electric depot window. "I want to go to jail," he told cops. "I've been discharged from the soldiers' home and need a place to live."

MONTEREY CITIZENS PAY  
MONTEREY—Monterey County will have to pay \$5000 for gas bombs used against the Salinas strikers last autumn.

## EXPOSE PLANT SPYING IN CALIF.

Pinkerton Spies Used In San  
Francisco Warehouses

WASHINGTON.—As the La Follette committee's investigation into the use of industrial spies neared a climax here, California companies were revealed as having employed Pinkerton men to spy on union activities.

Senator La Follette read a deposition by Edward Barnett, who called himself a former Pinkerton operative in San Francisco, and who stated that he was assigned to spy on activities of the Warehousemen's Union for Brown, Kehnt and Heinemann, an industrial chemical firm.

## Western Worker Drive

## WILL PARTY UNITS LET SELVES BE PUT TO SHAME BY THIS AFL UNION?

YOU—TO WHOM we appeal to redouble your work toward putting across the Sustaining Fund drive for the Western Worker—read this, and see what this paper means to organized labor:

At the last meeting of the Tunnel and Aqueduct Workers' Local 53, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, a member moved that the union donate \$25 to the Western Worker drive. The member who made the motion is not a Communist. It passed unanimously. These workers took this means of expressing their recognition of the fact that the Western Worker was the only newspaper which reflected and encouraged their recent struggle.

This merely indicates the role being played by the Western Worker in the organized labor movement. This role can be made more significant by your contribution to the Sustaining Fund! Send it in—now! Get your friends to contribute. Do YOUR part in making the Western Worker a powerful weapon in the hands of the organized labor movement!



## HOW TO VOTE ON SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER AMENDMENTS IN MARCH NINTH SPECIAL ELECTION POLLS

**Communist Party of San Francisco County Gives Its Recommendations To Voters of the City**

(Continued from Page One)  
employment, relief, etc. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 3.**  
Provides a health service (medical aid) for municipal employees. This amendment would set up a fund to be maintained solely by the employees eligible for the service, with the city and county neither appropriating nor contributing any funds to help maintain the service. Medical aid of this type—a form of social insurance—should be borne by the employers and the state. In this instance, the city and county should be responsible, without any deductions from the employees' wages. But this is evidently a measure supported by the employees themselves. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 4.**  
This amendment would create a Public Welfare Department. This department would take the place of and co-ordinate the present activities of the Citizens Emergency Relief Committee and the County Welfare Department, and should simplify the administration of relief and welfare, doing away with some of the red tape. Gives the mayor the power to appoint a welfare commission of five, which shall appoint and fix the salary of a director. This is a progressive amendment—but we should like to limit the mayor's appointment powers to make it incumbent upon him to appoint at least one representative of the Workers' Alliance—the officially recognized bargaining agency of the organized unemployed and WPA workers—as well as representative to be chosen by the Central Labor Council, to this board. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 5.**  
Extends civil service requirements for positions in city, county and state departments. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 6.**  
Sets up a Harbor Commission of the City and County, to manage, operate and improve all harbor property and facilities granted to the city by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners. Regulation of docking is included in the power given the Commission. This City Harbor Commission is to consist of five members, one of whom is to represent the agricultural interests. All five are to be appointed by the mayor. This amendment would better reflect the interests of the people if one of the five to be appointed were selected by District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 7.**  
Provides a pension for policemen in service for twenty-five years, of 50 per cent of his average monthly salary, plus one and one-half per cent additional for each year over the twenty-five, up to 30 years of service. This also applies to police forced to retire by disability caused in the line of service. We would, if we could, after this proposed amendment to make the city and county pay the entire cost of the pension; as it now reads, policemen are forced to contribute five per cent of their pay to the fund. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 8.**  
Provides that employees of the Treasurer's office who have held their positions for five years, shall continue to hold the same pursuant to the civil service provisions of the charter. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 9.**  
Provides that on all city and county construction jobs there shall be a maximum 8-hour day; that wages shall be not less than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work; that only citizens shall be employed; and that all workers on the jobs shall have been residents of the city for at least one year. This amendment contains the dangerous element of discriminating against workers who have not yet become citizens. Also, it provides for the eight-hour day, when the building trades are in the midst of a campaign for the 8-hour day. The amendment also should read trade union rates of wages rather than the highest general prevailing rate, although, in San Francisco, the two are identical at this time. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 10.**  
Empowers the Board of Supervisors to regulate the issuance and revocation of licenses and permits for use of public places and for operation of businesses which affect public welfare. Right of appeal to board of permit appeals is granted any applicant whose application has been turned down. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 11.**  
Regulates disposition of utility funds for operating expenses, repairs and maintenance, reconstruction, payment of interest and sinking funds on bonds, extension and improvements, and surplus. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 12.**  
Would centralize power and authority, including appointments and removals, in the hands of the chief of police, minimizing possible role of police commission as body on which to exert public pressure. Chief is empowered to deny permits if "character" of applicant does not suit him. Provides chief with \$10,000 "contingent" fund (to be used to quell "labor disturbances" no doubt—LR). This would bring the police department a step nearer a fascist set-up and should be decisively defeated. **VOTE NO.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 13.**  
Gives the mayor, Board of Supervisors and other municipal officers power to conduct hearings and subpoena witnesses in investigations of the conduct of any department of city affairs. This can be used by the people in demanding investigations of graft and corruption in municipal affairs. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 14.**  
This would limit the levying of special assessments so that the assessment does not exceed fifty per cent of the assessed value. On the face of it, this is a harmless amendment; but it contains a provision that makes it necessary to defeat the entire amendment. This provides for the foreclosure of liens given on land as guarantee of paying any special assessments "in installments." Obviously, those who would be hard hit by this foreclosure provision are the small property owners—those who would have to pay special assessments "in installments." Default in any installment would mean loss of property. **VOTE NO.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 15.**  
Provides for hearings by City Planning Commission on zoning regulations and property setbacks. This provides for notifying affected property owners of hearings. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 16.**  
Limits the Board of Supervisors to eleven members—its present number. But—and here's the catch—raises supervisors' salaries to \$4,000 a year. Being a supervisor is not a full-time job. These officials have private business interests from which they derive the greater portion of their income. We see no reason why the raise in salary. If these were Farmer-Labor Party incumbents, pledged to a program in the interests of the people and against the reactionaries, a salary raise could receive consideration. But then if our Supervisors were such officials, they wouldn't ask for the raise in the first place. **VOTE NO.**

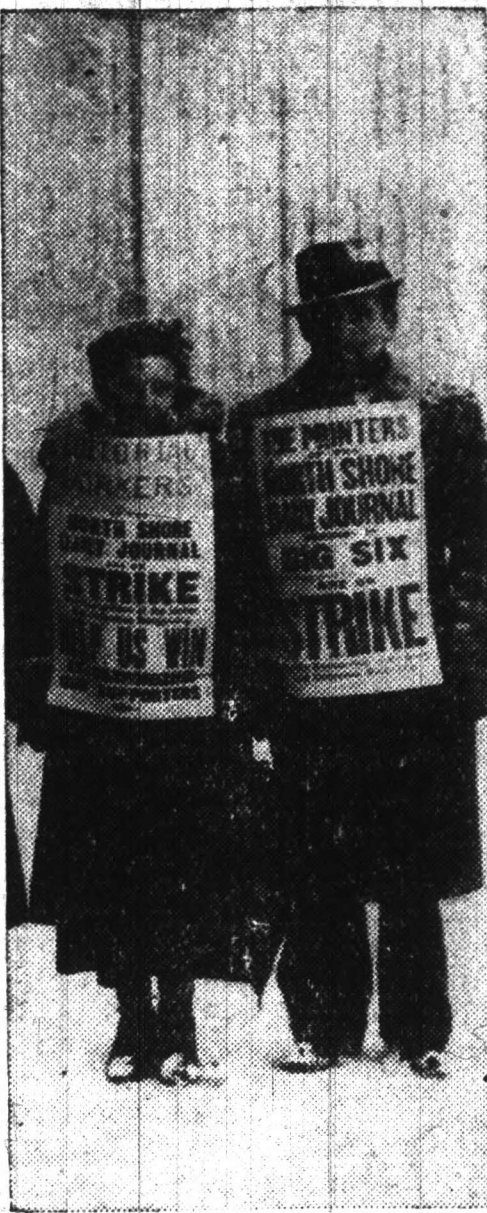
**CHARTER AMENDMENT 17.**  
Gives city power to grant franchises for the purpose of furnishing additional transportation, terminal facilities, conveyances, etc. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 18.**  
Requiring two-thirds vote of board of supervisors to approve budget estimate for maintenance of public utility which exceeds estimated revenue of that utility. **VOTE YES.**

**CHARTER AMENDMENT 19.**  
CALLS FOR REPEAL OF ANTI-PICKETING ORDINANCE. DO ALL YOU CAN, THROUGH YOUR ORGANIZATION AND INDIVIDUALLY, TO POPULARIZE THIS AMENDMENT AND VOTE YES!  
**CHARTER AMENDMENT 20.**  
Prohibits the erection of billboards or other advertising matter at or near the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The Billposters' Union is opposed to this purely narrow craft interests. We support, generally, the fight of all working men and women for jobs, but in this case, it is a matter of civic pride not to have the imposing Bay Bridge structure marred by exhortations to ride in, wear or drink this, that and the other. **VOTE YES.**

**WANTED — A TYPEWRITER**  
Waterfront Section Bureau (San Francisco) is sadly in need of a portable typewriter. Any comrade or sympathizer who has one to spare please contact County Organizer, Frank Spector. Call HEMlock 9467, or write to 121 Haight St., S. F.

## SOLIDARITY



PRINTERS AND reporters together on this New York newspaper picket line. Former are in Typo Union, latter in Guild.

## C.P. CANDIDATE SUES POLICE

**Freed Asks \$15,000 In L. A. Suit**

LOS ANGELES—Asking damages of \$15,000, Emil Freed, former candidate for Assemblyman in the 56th district, is suing the policemen of the East First Street Police Station. The suit arose when Freed, heading a protest delegation, was forcibly thrown out of the station last September.

Freed with 15 other people had gone to the station to protest the illegal arrest of Mildred Karsasick and her mother at a street meeting at Brooklyn Avenue and Breed Street, September 15.

When Freed demanded to know the reason for the arrest, Sergeant Henry grabbed him by the neck and rushed him out of the door.

**Herndon Up Before US Supreme Court**

WASHINGTON.—Contending that the Georgia slave insurrection act under which he was convicted is unconstitutional, Angelo Herndon, young Negro workers' leader, is again before the U. S. Supreme Court in his 18-20 year sentence to the chain-gang.

Whitney North Seymour, noted constitutional lawyer, retained by the International Labor Defense, stated "there is no evidence whatever that Herndon or the Communist Party, whose literature was found in his possession, had advocated force or violence."

This is the third Herndon appeal before the high court. Herndon is free on \$8000 bail pending the court's decision.

## New Frame Trial In WPA Sit-Down

LOS ANGELES—In reaction-ary Judge Arthur Guerin's court Myrtle Calahan, arrested when 18 women representing 2,000 mothers discharged from WPA sewing projects held a "sit-down" strike at relief headquarters December 6, is again on trial for a framed-up charge of disturbance of the peace.

At her first trial, when she was co-defendant with Mrs. Charlotte Boynton, who was acquitted of the identical charge, the jury disagreed 6-6 on Mrs. Calahan.

Grover Johnson, noted attorney of the International Labor Defense, is defending Mrs. Calahan. Indignant Workers' Alliance members are crowding the court room to protest against this drawn-out effort on the part of civic authorities to squash all workers' efforts to secure decent living conditions for themselves.

Judge Guerin is the same judge who a short while back sentenced Albert A. Kahler, Workers' Alliance member, to ten days in foul Lincoln Heights Jail for "distribution of leaflets."

Not content with being a party to a gross miscarriage of justice, Judge Guerin delivered a long, vicious tirade against the Workers' Alliance.

## CRASH SHOWS L. A. RY. CO. NEGLIGENCE

**Care Little for Safety of the Public**

LOS ANGELES.—Complete disregard of public safety by the Los Angeles Railway resulted Monday, February 8, in one of the worst street-car accidents in the history of Los Angeles.

Going east down a steep grade at 1st and Hill Sts., one of the antiquated and obsolete cars used on the "T" line jumped a switch, crazily careened down the hill, snapped a telephone pole in two, razed to the ground a brick lunch stand, demolished two automobiles and injured eight men and women.

**High-Tension Danger**  
Victims of this obvious failure on the part of the street-car company to provide adequate safety devices on one of the most dangerous lines in the city, were dragged screaming through shattered and bent windows amid showers of sparks from dangling high-tension wires.

All were badly bruised and cut with possible internal injuries. Motorman Lewis E. Wall, 64, received a fractured knee. Other injured persons were Harry Miller, 48, Lola Rames, 28, Mrs. Emma Medalie, 21, Mrs. Jenny Lewis, 30, Mrs. Madge Carter, 31, Florence Roden, 62, and M. A. Helfrick, conductor.

Witnesses to the accident all testified that the car was going only about 15 to 20 miles per hour, when it seemed that the breaks suddenly slipped and the car plunged on its mad 77 yard course into the lunch stand and concrete embankment behind it.

Angry muttering could be heard throughout the crowd, protesting the company using the most decrepit of the ancient cars in service on the "T" line.

It was only through the sheerest good fortune that no deaths resulted from the wreck.

## Great CIO Victory In General Motors

(Continued From Page One)  
AFL executive council could never do, and in fact, had never attempted to do.

The great CIO victory means that organization by the CIO of the entire auto industry will undoubtedly meet with success, and that the CIO drive to organize steel as well as other mass production industries will receive a great forward push.

It is a major defeat not only for General Motors, but also for William Green and the AFL executive council, which called on General Motors to grant recognition to the United Automobile Workers' Union.

It means that the CIO program of organizing the mass production industries on an industrial basis will receive scores of thousands of new adherents in the ranks of the AFL, even in the craft unions, among which much CIO sentiment had already existed.

Terms of settlement are: FIRST—Evacuation of approximately 2000 sit-down strikers from the Flint plants.

SECOND—Cessation of General Motors' prosecution through the courts of the sit-down strikers.

THIRD—The UAW to be accorded exclusive recognition for six months in the 20 GMC plants closed by the strike; the unions to speak for its own members in the other 49 plants.

FOURTH—Demobilization of the National Guard at Flint.

FIFTH—The corporation to re-employ all strikers without discrimination and not discriminate or retaliate against members of the union.

In the six-months period of full recognition in 20 plants, the CIO will have ample opportunity to complete the organization drive.

## Special Maritime Meet on Fink Book

(Continued From Page One)  
til the unions have had a chance to amend it. The Council also reaffirmed its stand that seamen shall refuse to accept the continuous discharge book.

The Council, at a special emergency meeting last Tuesday, called for special meetings of the executive committees of all District Councils of the Federation, at which delegates shall be chosen to a special Maritime Federation executive committee meeting, to convene here at the earliest possible date.

(Organizations and individuals—get your Congressman to back the Sirovich amendments to the Copeland Act.)

## How Many Did You Answer

1—CIO Chairman is John L. Lewis, of United Mine Workers; Secretary is Charles P. Howard of Typographical Union. Members: Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; David Dubinsky, Int'l Ladies Garment Workers; Francis J. Gorman, United Textile Workers; Harvey C. Framming, Oil Workers; Max Zaritzky, Cap and Millinery Workers; Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Glenn W. McCabe, Flat Glass Workers; B. Frank Bennett, Steel Workers; Homer Martin, United Auto Workers; S. H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers; Heywood Brown, Newspaper Guild; James B. Carey, United Electrical and Radio Workers; John Green, Industrial Union Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Director, John Brophy.

2—In Oregon, where the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the conviction of Dirk De Jonge under the C. S. Act, and in Idaho, where repeal was defeated by only 4 votes in the legislature, and where the progressive legislators are continuing the fight against the act.

3—Yes. The Mooney Defense Committee has discovered it has the power and a resolution for such a pardon has been introduced.

4—In Minnesota, where the Farmer-Labor Party has overwhelming control of both legislative houses.

5—The International Typographical Union, founded in 1850.

## GOINGS-ON IN L. A. COUNCIL

**Attempt to Finish Civil Service Board**

LOS ANGELES—A vote of six peevish Councilmen Tuesday, February 9, squelched a proposed charter amendment that would effectively have done away with the Civil Service Commission in this city and handed a \$6,000-a-year job to some lucky man who would have been "director of civil service."

Most of the councilmen voting against the proposal attacked it as a sly maneuver on the part of politics-playing City "Dads" to oust present manager of the City Civil Service Department, Glenn Gravatt, out of the picture.

**Charges Lobbying**  
Bellowing Councilman Lewis: "There has been a great deal of lobbying around here to get rid of Mr. Gravatt and I know this to be a fact. Anyone who denies it lies, and doesn't have the truth in him."

Whereupon Council man Bennett stormed:

"This has reached an impasse—the charges by Mr. Lewis are absolutely incorrect and members of the committee are not unfavorable toward Mr. Gravatt."

**Attempt Defeated**  
Even Chairman Burns forgot his position and entered into the game, calling the entire business "ridiculous."

In the end, however, the whole thing was defeated. This little skirmish is interpreted as indicative of what action the Council will take when goose-stepping Chief of Police Davis comes up for his drubbing. Pending is an amendment which may well spell Davis' end, as it calls for a committee of four university heads to select a list of three possibilities for the Chief of Police, whereupon the Mayor and the Council will decide on one of them.

## Graft Is Hinted In L.A. Terminal Job

LOS ANGELES.—After years of dilly-dallying around with much hinted graft on the side, construction of the Union Passenger Terminal started Tuesday, January 9, in the building of a retaining wall and accompanying street improvements at Aliso and Lyon Sts.

The fly in the ointment, however, is that bidding is still not completed on the main building itself. While Federal money is being used for the construction, greedy individuals are scrambling over themselves to get their fingers in the pie.

The Los Angeles Times has a secret finger somewhere in it. In the past few weeks a steady barrage of impatient demands has been emanating from the home of Harry Chandler's labor-hating paper.

As with the County General Hospital, the building of the Union Terminal will provide many a fat capitalist vulture with pocket money to carry on his drive against labor.

## L.A. TEAMSTERS FACING COPS IN BIG DRIVE

**Harbor Area Is The Scene of Drive To Organize**

LOS ANGELES.—Though the local press was hysterically crying against threatened halts in maritime activation by possible Teamster picketing of the Matson Steamship Co., J. J. Bardwell, Teamsters' Union secretary announced that there would be no picketing for the time being.

Later in the day Horace Waterbury, organizer for the union announced:

"We have called the pickets off for 48 hours. We are meeting this afternoon with the maritime committee. The whole thing will be ironed out then."

"You should see the police down here. They're thick as flies all along the waterfront," he added.

The possibility of pickets surrounding the waterfront arose when the Matson company refused to allow Teamster union men on the docks to organize the men.

Heavy extra police forces have been assigned to the harbor area in some planned dirty work.

Cops are patrolling the highways leading into San Pedro in an attempt to prevent union men from organizing drivers while on the road.

## 'WIRE TROUBLE' HALTS TROTZKY

**'Attitude of Employees Was At Least Indifferent'**

NEW YORK—Just why Leon Trotsky didn't talk in person to a New York audience by telephone Tuesday is the object of considerable speculation—the Trotskyites have even voiced suspicions.

"We expect the I.T.&T. to make a thorough investigation and fix responsibility," the Trotskyites heading the "defense committee" for Trotsky announced.

While the Trotskyites may expect cooperation of the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., their man Bernard Wolfe in Mexico City was not very confident about the good will of the Mexican employees of that concern.

The "attitude of employees," Wolfe informed his New York associates, was "at least indifferent if not hostile."

## L.A. Cops Fined In Arrest of Negroes

LOS ANGELES.—The filthy revenge of police thugs caught in their own dirty work, resulted last week-end in Oscar Stewart, 25, Negro, being in jail for a petty technicality.

Stewart, along with James Boyer and Henry Furlong, also a Negro worker, were arrested by two policemen, S. D. Moore and O. D. Washburn, on charges of vagrancy.

When hailed before Judge Joseph Call, it was discovered that all three men had jobs, homes, and money in their pockets—clearly a case of police terrorism against workers.

Judge Call immediately denounced the arrest as one of the most flagrant he had ever seen and fined the two policemen \$25.

Later the two policemen again arrested Stewart on the grounds that he violated a law that all ex-convicts must register with the police. According to police records, Stewart had failed to do so.

## Say Orphans Made Political Football

BURLINGAME.—The Board of Supervisors has decided that a survey be made of all foster homes to which orphan children are farmed out by the Social Welfare Bureau.

The decision comes as a result of the revelation that one 15-year old orphan girl was outraged by a 52-year old foster-parent to whose care she had been entrusted.

The revelation made the public give some thought to the Welfare Bureau situation, and as a result the charge has been made by one member of the Civic League that political debts of some of the former supervisors were paid off by appointments to this important department of the San Mateo county government.

## Saunders, C. P. 'Front Organizer,' On W.W. Blow-out

Rumor has it along the waterfront that there is going to be a "cheree brawl" for the benefit of the Western Worker. What's got us "guys" from the front perking our ears up, is the admitted fact that this blow-out is being staged by the staff of the Western Worker. "They" are all hopped up about what a swell affair it's going to be.

Just to make sure that it WILL be a real number one, first class affair, a large delegation of maritime workers will be there.

In fact, we're even kind'a sore to think that a mere handful of pen-pushers have the gall to brag about how "they" are staging a "party."

Hub—just wait till February 27th rolls around. We'll put some REAL life into it—and a few nickles to boot.

Bring on your "blow-out," you guys with the calloused forefingers—we'll put some air into it.

(Continued From Page One)

## LIBERALS HIT TROTZKYITES

**Open Letter to Those Used by Committee**

statement and questionnaire to the liberals listed on the Trotskyite committee, declared that in their opinion this committee "is attempting to enlist their support for partisan political purposes under the guise of defense of certain principles of civil liberties."

It asks if the signers of the Trotskyite appeal intended to ally themselves with Trotskyism or with the attack on the Soviet peace policy or its internal regime. It asks if they have taken into account the effect of the committee's activities in supporting the fascists who are attacking Spanish and world democracy.

**List of Signers**  
The signers of the appeal to liberals are Newton Arvin, literary critic and English professor; Heywood Brown, Edwin Berry Bergum, literary critic and English professor; Ethel Clyde, Gifford Cochran, attorney; Theodore Dreiser, Dorothy Douglas, professor of economics; Mildred Fairchild, economist; Louis Fischer, foreign correspondent of The Nation; Robert Gessner, author; B. Z. Goldberg, columnist, Jewish Day; Lillian Hellman, dramatist; Granville Hicks, critic; Vladimir Karnaevich, economist; Paul H. Kern, N. Y. Municipal Service Commissioner; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, medical authority; Corliss Lamont, Max Lerner, editor, The Nation; Robert S. Lynd, sociologist; William P. Mangold, labor editor, New Republic; George Marshall, Elizabeth Dublin Marshall, Herbert A. Miller, Bryn Mawr, Anita Marburg, Edwin Mims Jr., Harvard; V. J. McGill, Hunter College; William M. Malisoff, editor, "Philosophy of Science"; D. W. Prall, Harvard; Cor. Raymond Robins; Henry Roth, novelist; Bernard Smith, literary editor; Maxwell Stewart, The Nation; Dr. Treadwell Smith, educator; Orina Skariatina, author; Rev. William Spofford, Hodard Selsam, philosopher; William Seagle, legal expert; Margaret Schlauch, New York University; Dr. Paul M. Sweezy, Harvard University; Dr. Henry E. Siegerist, Johns Hopkins University; Robert K. Speer, New York University; Bernard J. Stern, Columbia University; Mary Van Kleeck, director of economic studies, Russell Sage Foundation; James Waterman Wise, editor and author; Lillian D. Wald, social worker; David McEvoy White, Max Weber, painter; Louis Weisner, Hunter College; Eda Lou Walton, critic and author; Lynd Ward, artist; William Zorach, sculptor.

## Wagner Act Hinges On Steel Co. Case

WASHINGTON.—Thursday saw the giant steel industry made the focal point in the crucial test of the Wagner Labor Relations Act now before the Supreme Court.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel case came before the court as the most important of the five test cases on the Wagner Act.

It is feared that the court's decision will be unfavorable to the Labor Relations Act.

## Ickes Slams PGE Deal With S. F.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Interior Ickes on Thursday made it known that his department will insist that San Francisco carry out the government's 1935 decision ending the present city arrangement on power distribution with the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., which Ickes called illegal.

Ickes made it plain that the Interior Dept. hopes that the voters will back the revenue bond issue in the March 9 elections, providing for public distribution of Hetch Hetchy power, in consonance with the terms of the Federal grant under the Raker Act.

## Liquor Man Tells Of More Graft

SAN FRANCISCO.—Indicted for evasion of federal liquor taxes, Alfred Huber, liquor dealer, told U.S. District Attorney McKee that he had given Wm. Stafford, indicted state enforcement officer, \$350 in belief he was paying a fine ordered by court following his arrest on a bootlegging charge in 1936, only to learn that charges against him had been dismissed.

Huber also told of 17 50-gallon barrels of liquor confiscated by Stafford and a party of raiders, which "mysteriously disappeared."

It is generally believed that liquor graft has only been slightly exposed throughout the state.

## SPAIN GOVT IN OFFENSIVE NEAR MADRID

**New Italian, German Troops Landed to Capture Malaga**

(Continued From Page One)  
road juncture 20 miles east, in an effort to disrupt communications with Valencia. The planes dropped 20 high explosive bombs, then sailed low and machine-gunned the streets.

Malaga, which has been blockaded and isolated for months from the remainder of the government held territory, was evacuated in the face of a combined attack ready to be launched from sea and air, as well as from land. Many of the Italian troops taking part had been landed as late as Saturday at Cadiz.

Having broken through the blockade, the government army from Malaga is reported as moving eastward to set up a new line which can be supplied from government territory. Malaga could be supplied only by airplanes and by an occasional convoy through fascist-held territory.

**All Denounce Trotskyites**

In Madrid, the organizations of the People's Front in the workers' district, Chamartin de la Roza, joined in petitioning the government to put a stop to the treacherous activities of the Trotskyite POUM, so-called "Workers' Party for Marxist Unification."

Through its newspaper and radio, now suppressed, this group had consistently slandered the People's Front Government, and had violated military censorship.

Signing the petition were the Left Republican Party and its youth organization, the Party of Republican Union, the Socialist Party, Communist Party, Federation of United Socialist Youth, General Federation of Labor, National Federation of Labor and Anarcho-Syndicalists.

Frete Rojo, organ of the Communist Party, demanded the official prohibition of the POU M in a leading article which said:

"It is a question of bandits whom fascism left in our midst. We demand the People's Tribunal put these fascist forces on trial."

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## VARGAS BARS ATTORNEY FOR LUIZ PRESTES

**Levinson Kept Under Surveillance by Brazil Gov't**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—David Levinson, internationally known labor attorney sent to defend Luiz Carlos Prestes, has been put under police surveillance since his arrival here and refused the right to be Prestes' attorney.

The action of the reactionary Vargas government comes at a time when the great Brazilian revolutionary leader is scheduled to be tried by a special reactionary tribunal on charges of responsibility for the people's armed uprising of November, 1936.

For more than a year Prestes has been kept in prison, while the Vargas government has carried out a wholesale campaign against the National Liberation Alliance which led an armed defense against Vargas' open campaign to dissolve it.

Shortly after the defeat of the armed struggle by the army, Prestes was found and arrested. Like the Nazis fearing the pressure of public sympathy in the case of Ernst Thaelmann, Vargas has delayed the trial of Prestes. Demands for his release and for the stoppage of the wholesale attacks on the Brazilian people, have poured in from all over the world.

Prestes, a national hero of the Brazilian people struggling for liberation, is a member of the executive committee of the Communist International. Arthur Ewart, also charged with responsibility for the armed struggle, is scheduled to face trial with Prestes.

## Social Democrats Of Finland Gain in Election

HELSINGFORS.—Municipal elections held throughout Finland mark an advance for the Social Democratic party.

With only a few places to be heard from, the Social Democrats elected a total of 3,303 council members, as against 7,541 for all other parties. This is a gain of 135 over the result obtained in the last previous local elections in 1935.

The voting age in municipal elections is 21, while in parliamentary elections it is 24. Any advantage which this might give to the Social Democracy, however, is more than offset by the fact that there is a property qualification, which disfranchises many who have the right of voting for members of parliament.

In this city, the capital of Finland, the Social Democrats gained one seat, electing 24 out of 50, while the Fascists suffered a considerable loss.

In Abo and Tampere (formerly Tammerfors), the existing Social Democratic majorities were increased.

## The Enemies of the Spanish People

A recent Trotskyite Leaflet in Madrid Said: "There do not exist military geographic frontiers, but only class frontiers on both sides of the front. . . . It is not a question of fighting against General Franco today in order to better defend ourselves tomorrow. . . . Transplant the scene of your struggles from the military-geographic lines in the cities and villages. . . . To the stage-play of the Peoples' Front answer with the force of your weapons!"

## CATHOLICS OF LITHUANIA IN SPAIN DEFENSE

**Declare That Clergy Has Forgotten Justice**

KAUNAS, Lithuania.—Apparently awakened by the events in Spain, a conference of the United Center of Lithuanian Catholics adopted a resolution which declared that the original grounds of the civil war in Spain were that the Catholic Church there had forgotten the social justice of Christianity and that this example should serve as a warning.

Further, the resolution proposed redistributing lands and other property of the Roman Catholic Church and clergy in Lithuania.

The United Center contains the most important Catholic organizations in addition to members of the Catholic clergy. Eighty-five per cent Catholic, the lay population of Lithuania, according to the resolution, is opposed to the clergy because of social differences.

Opposition to the resolution came from leading bishops, with younger Catholics as the chief proponents. Adherents of the social reforms proposed, however, were elected to the executive committee of the United Center of Lithuanian Catholics.

## Venezuela Govt. In New Attack On People's Rights

CARACAS, Venezuela.—A decree of the Venezuela government has ordered the dissolution of left-wing organizations, marking an effort to return to the reactionary policies that prevailed prior to the death of the aged dictator Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez in December, 1935.

Arrests of Communists have been widespread following the decree, with the government declaring they will be confined in the prison of San Carlos, Carabobo state.

## OTHER DEFINITIONS

Definition of an Economic Royalist: One who believes that at 40 a man is too old for industry, but that on the Supreme Court, life begins at 70.

## SUE FOR PEACE

DULUTH, Minn.—Settlement proposals by employers were being considered by striking Minnesota lumberjacks, with prospects for a favorable settlement.

## NEW CAMPAIGN IN AUSTRIA BY GERMAN NAZIS

**Propaganda Group Is Formed Despite Cabinet**

VIENNA.—A new campaign of the German Nazis in Austria was seen as a likelihood with the recent formation of the so-called East Mark Volksverein.

The announced purpose of this organization is "to encourage Germanic creative work, filling the Austrian people with a healthy German racial spirit."

The organization was forbidden by the cabinet of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg as being designed only to serve Nazi purposes, but this prohibition was overruled by the Austrian supreme court.

Despite Schuschnigg's opposition, the organization and Nazi activities in general have strong supporters in his cabinet. Its efforts are being directed now toward building up Nazi organizations and propaganda in the provinces, under the protection of pro-Nazi local officials.

The economic plight of the Austrians, especially in the areas that formerly drew largely on winter tourists from Germany, is being utilized by the Nazis in their demagogic appeals.

## SPAIN DECREES SEX EQUALITY

VALENCIA.—Full equality of women with men was established by governmental decree, issued through Minister of Justice Garcia Oliver.

Although this equality was provided by the constitution of the Republic, it was left to be put into effect by the Peoples' Front Government after the women themselves had demonstrated their zeal to defend the Spanish people against Fascism, often with arms in their hands.

"Any shadow of marital authority, or restriction or privilege on the part of one or the other of the sexes is absolutely incompatible with the dignity which each possesses," declares the decree, which provides that "The equality of man and woman must be absolute, without limits other than those imposed by nature."

## Why Food Shortage In Germany

LONDON.—The Hitler government, according to an estimate by "The Banker," leading financial journal, will spend \$5,355,000,000 on military preparations. This is four times the amount for the same purpose in 1934-35. The experts of the magazine calculate that the Hitler government will have spent about \$15,000,000,000,000 on war preparations from the time it came to power until the end of 1937.

The estimate reminded many of the revelation at the Moscow trial that Trotsky was told by Rudolf Hess, Nazi party leader, that Germany would attack the Soviet Union in 1937.

## Fascists Slaughter In Subway



THE SPANISH fascist planes dog women and children even in their subway hideaways, as is shown in the above photo of section of Madrid subway after fascist planes bombed it.

## TROTSKYITE AGENTS OF NAZI GESTAPO IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

**Liberal Czech Paper Cites Examples of Direct Connections in Prague**

PRAGUE.—German Trotskyites were shown to be stool pigeons working with the Nazi Gestapo. The facts were disclosed by the independent liberal newspaper, "Lidove Boveny," in the city of Brno.

The paper cited a series of cases of emigrants from Nazi Germany who have established relations with the Trotskyites in Czechoslovakia after having worked for the Gestapo, or secret police, in Germany. From many, the paper declared it had written statements admitting their service to the Gestapo.

One, August H., whose full name was known but not published, was active in the Communist Party of Germany until Hitler came to power in January, 1933. Arrested during 1935, he was released January 11, 1936, after signing a declaration agreeing to put his experiences and information as a functionary of the illegal Communist Party of Germany at the service of the Gestapo. He appeared shortly at Prague, working with the Trotskyites.

Lidove Noviny further declares that the heads of the Czechoslovakian Trotskyites, Oskar Seipold and a man named Wollenberg, regularly associated with Erwin Metzger, a proven Gestapo agent, Metzger was given free access to Trotskyite headquarters in Prague although he had denounced some 100 anti-Fascists to the police in January 1934, in the Kreuzberg section of Berlin. This association was kept up until Metzger left Prague.

Further, the newspaper reported that Seipold maintained relations with another Gestapo agent, Kurt Schroeder, who was arrested by the Czech police in April, 1936, and expelled as a Nazi spy.

In view of this, the newspaper writes, "the official Communists," as it calls adherents of the Communist International, have good reason to "suspect" the Trotskyites, in view of the undeniable cooperation of the Hitler political police and the followers of Leon Trotsky.

## MEXICAN C.P. DEMANDS STOPPAGE OF DISRUPTION BY LEON TROTSKY

The following telegram was sent by the Communist Party of Mexico to President Lazaro Cardenas:

"We respectfully bring to your attention the fact that Trotsky is violating his agreement not to engage in political activities during his stay in Mexico."

"Not satisfied with the ample publicity given him by the capitalist press and radio, he has begun to use the talking moving pictures for propaganda purposes."

He has written to Luis Cabrera offering his cooperation with the reactionaries who are striving to unite all the reactionary parties against your government and the National Revolutionary Party.

"He now proposes to participate by telephone in a meeting to be held in New York (by the so-called 'Trotsky Defense Committee')."

"We request that Trotsky be compelled to carry out his promise and that an end be put to his scandalous use of Mexico as an international forum for his counter-revolutionary and disruptive propaganda."

"Trotsky is directing his slanderous attacks against a legitimate government that belongs to the League of Nations, of which Mexico is also a member."

"This government which he attacks, a true socialist and proletarian government, plays a

## FORMAL PACT FOR PEOPLES FRONT, MEX.

**Third Country to Set Up United Defense Against Fascism**

MEXICO CITY.—Mexico will soon be the third country in the world to complete the organization of a popular front of all progressive forces, in the nation. The announcement came from Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

After three months of consecutive negotiations with the various organizations involved, the CTM is now able to state that an agreement in principle has been reached and the formal pact of union will be signed within a brief period.

The Popular Front will be integrated by the following groups and bodies: The Mexican Peasant Confederation, representing all the organized peasants and ejidatarios (cooperative farmers) of the country; the National Revolutionary Party, the official political party of the government; the CTM, representing 90 per cent of the organized labor movement; and the Communist Party of Mexico.

The invitations issued by the CTM to the other three groups for the formation of the Popular Front have now been accepted and only minor details of organization still remain to be worked out.

The specific program of the Popular Front has not as yet been published and is being reserved for the manifesto to the nation which will be launched as soon as the new organization has been definitely created.

In general however, it may be said that the Mexican body will differ from the Popular Fronts already existing in Spain and France in that it will not contend in national or local elections but will function as a united front organization of all progressive forces and elements in the country in defense of the interests of the peasants, the working classes, the lower middle class, and in general the interests of the nation as a whole against the aggressions and encroachments of foreign imperialism.

The creation of the Popular Front marks a tremendous stride forward in the unification of the country's workers and peasants and in the struggle for the complete economic and political independence of Mexico.

leading role in the struggle for freedom and peace, which are the very same objectives of the foreign policy of the government you head.

"At the same time we call to your attention the fact that (Bernard) Wolf, United States Trotskyite, is openly carrying on scandalous propaganda in this country under the pretext of being Trotsky's secretary. We ask for his expulsion from the country."

## Mexico Outdoes Geneva Standard

MEXICO CITY.—The superiority of Mexican labor legislation over many of the conventions adopted by the International Labor Office in Geneva has led to the situation where Mexico has had to refuse its ratification of such conventions or else run the risk of emasculating its own Labor Code.

This is the substance of the reply just sent to the International Labor Office by the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The specific conventions which Mexico has refused to ratify as being less favorable to labor than its already existing legislation are the following: No. 3, relating to the employment of women before and after childbirth; No. 5, on the minimum age of minors in industrial labor; No. 20, which refers to the night work of bakers; and No. 47, which contains the general provision of the forty-hour week.

## JAILED LEADER IS REELECTED

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—Pedro Albizu Campos, now in jail pending an appeal on his "sedition" sentence, was reelected president of the Nationalist Party at the annual convention held in Caguas.

The convention also asked the vatican to withdraw two bishops from the country because these bishops criticized and hampered the local clergy from taking part in nationalist activities.

## EGYPT MOVES FOR CURB ON FOREIGN RULE

**Conference Proposes End of Consular Courts**

CAIRO, Egypt.—A conference having as its purpose the abolition of special extra-territorial rights of imperialist foreign governments has been called for April 12 by the Egyptian government. Governments who hold such rights now are being invited to attend, among them the United States.

Although mainly dominated by British capital, the Egyptian government has also allowed exemption from its laws to foreigners from many countries, who could be tried only by consular courts.

The government's proposal to be submitted to the congress is for a traditional period during which consular courts would be merged with national courts. There are no indications, however, that the domination of British capital in Egypt will be curbed, a treaty of "friendship and alliance" having been ratified between England and Egypt on Dec. 22.

Along with those who now hold extra territorial rights in Egypt, Germany, Hungary and Austria, but not the Soviet Union, may be invited. Before the war all these countries held such rights, but the Soviet Union would no longer accept such a condition.

## ABYSSINIANS IN GUERRILLA WAR AGAINST ITALY

**Italian Soldiers Are Killed, Even Near Addis Ababa**

LONDON.—Mussolini's recent boast that Abyssinia is entirely under the control of Italy is contradicted by factual reports received from Abyssinia by the Daily Herald, newspaper of the Labor Party.

Ethiopia is reported under a strict censorship and with the eyes of the world trained on Spain the newspapers carry little news of the large scale warfare which is still rampant on the Western plains of the African country.

Reports from the Daily Herald's correspondent in Africa reveal that guerrilla warfare kills hundreds of Italian soldiers every day in all sections, including the immediate vicinity of Addis Ababa.

Kept in Ignorance It has taken the Italians more than five months to disperse native troops, loyal to Selassie, around Harar.

After these battles Il Duce's troops never know what losses have been inflicted. These have been so drastic that the officers hide the details from the men.

"The Italians never show their casualties even to their own soldiers," writes the Daily Herald reporter.

"They pass them to Djibuti at night."

"But first they land their reinforcements, whom they take up to their positions by a different route, so that the new batches never see the wounded men they are replacing."

## 'Neutrality' Mask

MEXICO CITY.—In his speech before the Congress of Writers and Artists, Marcelino Domingo denounced the avowed neutrality of England, France and the United States in the Spanish conflict as a concealed-form of intervention on the side of the rebels and a violation of the canons of international law.

# Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico

By JAMES W. FORD (Abridged Speech at Madison Square Garden, New York)

Mexico is pictured to the outside world by her enemies and exploiters as a wild, lawless country. But on the contrary, despite periods of ennobling revolutionary struggle for freedom, the Mexican people have enjoyed longer periods of peace and tranquility than the United States. Yet conspiracies are being hatched at this moment on the soil of the United States by exiled reactionaries, who are supported by reactionary forces in this country, to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, threatening its government and its head.

The present government in Mexico, more than any previous government, has carried through a huge task. It has extended land and credits to the peasants, and undertaken measures against foreign exploiters of the country.

Expelled Calles It has expelled General Calles, traitor to the nation, and also Morones, traitor to the nation and to the working class. It favors the organization of workers and peasants. It has established the broadest democratic freedom and in general has followed a progressive anti-imperialist policy. In all of these progressive actions, President Cardenas has received the enthusiastic support of the Communist Party of Mexico. Clearly, all of this forecasts and accelerates the

emergence of the Popular Front in Mexico.

But the presence of Leon Trotsky, counter-revolutionary, in Mexico, endangers the fruition of the unity of the people and the rapid consummation of the Popular Front.

Insofar as the masses of people of Mexico are concerned, Trotsky does not have enough influence to form a corporal guard. The working class, upon learning of the permission granted to Trotsky to enter the country, protested and demonstrated against it.

Warned, Cardenas The Communist Party sent a telegram warning Cardenas of the danger of Trotsky in the country.

The outstanding personality in Mexico today in the trade unions is a man who has a clear understanding of the dangers of Trotsky and Trotskyism, and the need of developing a Popular Front against reaction. It is in him, and in the tireless efforts of our brother Communist Party of Mexico, and in its secretary Herman Laborde, that there is hope for the full fruition of the Popular Front.

I refer to Comrade Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico (CTM). In a recent statement given in the name of the CTM, Toledano has made clear the position of the trade union movement in Mexico on Trotsky. Allow me to quote

from the statement:

"Non-support of the Mexican Popular Front, as Trotskyism demands, is to act against the special interests of the working class. But not only that, it means to go against the normal fulfillment of the government program and to act against the general interest of the nation, which needs the support of all oppressed sections of the population, and needs this especially because of its characteristics of a semi-colonial nation."

This clear statement of the danger of having Trotsky in Mexico shows a far better understanding of the question of the right of political asylum in the present conditions in Mexico, and the policies of Trotsky, than does President Cardenas.

The Real Answer We are convinced, however, that President Cardenas will soon realize the danger of Trotsky in Mexico. The fact that he has given his approval and support to the building of a Popular Front in Mexico bears witness to this.

This important political development took place on Jan. 23 when Lombardo Toledano made known the acceptance of the Popular Front Pact by the National Revolutionary Party, the PNR, that is, the government party, of which President Cardenas is the nominal head; the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico, led by Toledano; the National Peasants Confeder-

ation; and the Communist Party of Mexico.

This is the answer of the Mexican people to Trotsky, and the first real measure against Trotskyism.

Need Our Help But the real danger of Trotsky is not in Mexico. It lies in the United States, where a small band of counter-revolutionaries who commute between America and Mexico are laying the basis for conspiracy against the Mexican people, and are assisting Trotsky in violating the agreement of non-intervention in the affairs of Mexico from within and without. Seditious activities have for months centered around General Cedillo, who on the eve of the presidential elections in the United States was preparing an armed uprising in case of Landon's election as President of the United States. It is around such forces that the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites gather.

The Mexican people request our aid in helping them to fight off the counter-revolutionary agents who conspire against their country in the United States. The growing progressive movement in the United States, in its whole work, must take steps to render support and aid to the Mexican and Brazilian peoples and to all of our Latin American neighbors. We must give a true progressive content to the "Good Neighbor" policy in Latin America.

It was the first open Congress of the Communist Party in ten

years in that country. The Communist Party had grown from a membership of 1,500 to 12,000, reported at the Congress. It has organizations in every state in Mexico. Its members are leaders in the trade union movement in Mexico.

Hails C. I. Program It pledged itself wholeheartedly to line up to the program enunciated by Dimitroff at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, under the guidance and leadership of the great Stalin, who leads the progressive forces of the world, for peace.

The American people have a sacred duty: to frustrate the counter-revolutionary plans of Calles, Cedillo, Hearst, the Catholic hierarchy and the American royalists, in their attacks upon the Mexican people.

I call upon the American people not to listen to the Trotsky slanders, because the Leninist-Stalinist policies have liberated tens of millions of oppressed nationalities and made of them free and prosperous nations. My people, the Negro people: drive out the Trotskyites; they are the agents of the KKK, Black Legion and reaction!

(James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee and Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the USA, was one of the American delegation to the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico.)

## SPRING TERM

FEBRUARY 15 — APRIL 16

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## SUNDAY NIGHT FORUM

of the Communist Party of San Francisco

## LAWRENCE ROSS

Editor, "Western Worker," speaks on

## THE MOSCOW TRIALS

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# Mauritz Hallgren Resigns From American Trotskyist "Defense" Committee

## Perfectly Open Trial



AMBASSADOR AND Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, on arrival in Moscow. The American ambassador was among the many foreigners who listened through the entire trial of the Trotskyite-Fascist plotters and were able to see for themselves how the trial was conducted.

Mr. Felix Morrow, Acting Secretary, American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky,

Room 511, 22 East 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

It has become necessary for me to clarify my position with respect to Trotsky's relation thereto. Since joining your committee I have given deep and earnest thought to the whole problem here involved. I have examined, so far as they have been made available in this country, all of the documents bearing upon the case. I have followed closely all of the news reports. I have consulted some of the reports made by non-Communists who attended the first trial. I have carefully studied the published arguments of the partisans on both sides. And I have just as carefully restudied the writings of Trotsky concerning his case against Stalinism and his theory of the permanent revolution, that is, such of his writings on these questions as have been published to date.

I believe when I joined your committee, and I still believe, in the right of asylum for persons exiled because of their political or other beliefs. Trotsky has been granted asylum in Mexico and this part of the committee's task would seem, therefore, to have been brought to a close.

Second, there was in my mind at that time sufficient doubt concerning certain aspects of the Zinoviev-Kamenev trial to lead me to suppose that the trial was not entirely genuine. This doubt hinged upon the possibility that, while Zinoviev and his associates had been taken in conspiracy (for I have never seen any good reason to doubt their own guilt), they had been promised mitigation of their sentences in return for a public confession that would implicate Trotsky as well in their crimes. In view of this doubt I was glad to join with the committee in endeavoring to provide Trotsky with an opportunity to answer the charges brought against him. This was not because of any desire to be "just" or "liberal" in the meaningless sense that those terms are usually employed by American liberals, but simply because I would have regarded it as hardly less representative and dangerous to the future of socialism for Stalin and his colleagues to be perverting Soviet justice to their own personal ends as for Trotsky to be plotting to overthrow the government of the only socialist republic in the world.

Very soon after the first trial, Zinoviev and his associates were executed. It has been asserted that they had been promised lenient treatment if they would for their part publicly accuse Trotsky of having conspired with them to overthrow Stalin and the Soviet government. In truth, it was largely upon this supposition that rested the contention that the first trial was a "frame-up." But now that the men were put to death Trotsky and his adherents declared that they, the defendants, had been "double-crossed." To the Trotskyists this was further proof of their contention, that the first trial had been "framed." To the disinterested student, however, it might just as easily have proved the contrary. After all, it is one of the simplest rules of logic that one cannot use a premise to prove a thesis and then use the denial of that premise to prove the same thesis. Logically, therefore, one should have looked elsewhere for an explanation of the executions, and the only other possible explanation was that the men were actually put to death in the regular course of justice and for the single reason that they were guilty of the crimes charged against them. Still it was possible, despite the rise of this counter-doubt that they had been "double-crossed."

Now we have come to the second trial. What is the situation? The men now on trial cannot possibly be under any delusion as to their fate. They must know and they do know that they will be put to death. Despite this they do not hesitate to confess their crimes. Why? The only conceivable answer is that they are guilty. Surely it cannot and will not be argued this time as well that there has been a "deal," for men like Radek are obviously not so stupid as to believe that they are going to save their lives in that manner after what happened to Kamenev and Zinoviev. It has been said that they have been tortured into confessing. But what greater and more effective torture can there be than knowledge of certain death? In any case, the men in the courtroom have shown not the slightest evidence of having been tortured or of being under

**Mauritz Hallgren is at present a leading editorial writer for The Baltimore Sun, until recently one of the editors of The Nation. He is the author of a book on the unemployed called "The Seeds of Revolt" as well as of a recent book on Roosevelt called "The Gay Reformer."**

duress. It is said by some that they have been hypnotized into confessing, or that the prosecution, working upon its knowledge of Slav-psychology, has somehow trapped these men into confessing deeds of which they are not guilty. For example, the unanimity with which the men have been confessing is taken as proof that the confessions are false and have been obtained by some mysterious means. Yet these assertions rest upon no tangible or logical proof whatever. The idea that some inexplicable form of oriental mesmerism has been used is one that sound reason must reject as utterly fantastic. The very unanimity of the defendants, far from proving that this trial is also a "frame-up," appears to me to prove directly the contrary. For if these men are innocent, then certainly at least one of the three dozen, knowing that he faced death in any case, would have blurted out the truth. It is inconceivable that out of this great number of defendants, all should lie when lies would not do one of them any good. But why look beyond the obvious for the truth, why seek in mysticism or in dark magic for facts that are before one's very nose? Why not accept the plain fact that the men are guilty? And this fact, if accepted with regard to the men now on trial, must also be accepted with regard to the men who were executed after the first trial.

I now see no valid reason for believing that the defendants in the first trial were unfairly dealt with. Certainly it cannot now be maintained that they were "double-crossed," for that contention falls of its own weight when we stop for a moment to consider the fact that the Soviet government has brought a second group of men to trial on the same charges. Since the government could not hope to induce the second group to confess under the pressure of false promises, it is reasonable to suppose that it did not rely upon false promises in the first case. Moreover, I am now completely convinced that the defendants in the first trial were given every opportunity to clear themselves, that they were denied none of the rights of impartial justice. It is significant that those who contend that this was not the case have offered no evidence at all, apart from their own unsupported allegation and suspicions, in substantiation of their contention. On the other side we have not only the court record, but also the unsolicited reports of non-Communist observers who were present at the trial.

One such statement has been presented by D. N. Pritt, English lawyer and a Labor Party representative in the House of Commons. Mr. Pritt can by no means be accused of sympathy with the Communists or with Stalin. He has, indeed, stood with the right wing of the Labor Party. But he has also been trained in law, while, moreover, unlike Walter Citrine and others who have charged that there was a gross miscarriage of justice, he was present in person at the trial in Moscow. He reported later that he was "completely satisfied" that the trial was "properly conducted" and that the accused were "fairly and judicially treated." He added that their appearance and demeanor were such as to indicate the "absence of any ill treatment or fear." He declared that there was "no ground for insinuating any unfairness in form or substance." His view has been confirmed by all other non-Communist observers at the trial whose reports I have consulted. To be sure, Trotsky has now taken to denouncing Pritt for having rendered this "service" to "Stalinism." But Trotsky has produced no evidence at all to show that Pritt was in any way prejudiced in favor of the Stalin government. Indeed, if I may repeat, while the evidence that the men were fairly tried appears both substantial and convincing, the counter-charge that they were not fairly tried is backed up by no evidence of any kind, convincing or otherwise. The same can be said for the conduct of the second trial so far as that has been reported to date.

It is a curious fact, which seems to have escaped liberals both in this country and in England, that the Soviet government is hurting itself far more than it could possibly help itself by holding these trials, especially at this time. The very fact that the liberals and Socialists have been aroused by this event, the very fact that this defense committee has been formed, reveals the great extent to which the Soviet Union is being harmed. What has Stalin to gain by taking action that is tending to alienate these elements? It is obvious that he has nothing whatever to gain. On the contrary, he stands to lose a good deal. At the moment there is grave danger of intervention. The Soviet government needs all the support it can get from workers and liberals and democrats in other countries. Without such support the rising tide of fascism might soon engulf Soviet Russia—whereupon, of course, Stalin and his government would inevitably disappear.

Shall we suppose, then, that Stalin has stupidly thrown all caution to the wind merely to wreak vengeance upon his personal enemies? Shall we suppose that he is anxious to have popular fronts erected to help guard the Soviet Union against an external danger and at the same time is so blind as to take action that might destroy these popular fronts in order to satisfy some purely personal whim or ambition? Shall we suppose that he is so thickheaded as not to appreciate the gravity of this external danger not only to the Soviet Union but to himself as well? Now no one will say that Stalin is stupid. Even the Trotskyists complain that the menace of "Stalinism" lies not in stupidity but in diabolical cleverness. It must follow, since the Stalin government is apparently risking a good deal by holding

these trials, that it has detected an internal danger hardly less grave than the external danger. In short, it must follow that the government has uncovered a conspiracy against itself, the evidence of which is so abundant and the peril from which is so apparent that it dare not withhold its hand, even though in destroying the conspiracy it may alienate its democratic support abroad and so increase the external danger.

Until now we have considered only the conspirators in Moscow. Little has been said of Leon Trotsky. Is he guilty, too? The conspirators say that he is. He denies it most emphatically and brings other charges of equal gravity against Stalin. We have the Moscow evidence. Where is Trotsky's evidence? One may grant that he has not had his day in court. And one may grant that toward the end of his stay in Norway he was literally held incommunicado. Yet he has been out of Norway now for several weeks, and still no tangible proof of his contentions has come from him, no documents, not even anything in the way of circumstantial statements. He has issued nothing but negative denials. Even some of these denials are of a questionable sort. His gratuitous attack upon D. N. Pritt, offered without any supporting facts, certainly did not help him. His statement that he had never heard of Vladimir Romm, a leading Soviet journalist and for years a stellar correspondent for Tass and later for Izvestia, is simply incredible and goes far, indeed, toward discrediting Trotsky. But this is the sort of "proof" he has been cabling to the New York Times, the Baltimore Sun and the Manchester Guardian.

If Trotsky is innocent and has the documentary proof of his innocence that he says he has, why does he not produce it? The Hearst press would be only too glad to publish it and pay Trotsky fabulously well for his documents. The New York Times, the London Times, and other bourgeois journals would likewise be only too happy to give space to his documents. The Manchester Guardian has stood by him through thick and thin in the last several months; it would not desert him now. It has been said that he intends to put his proof into the new book he is writing on Stalinism. And it might also be argued that it would be better for him to put his proof before the projected international commission that is to give him a hearing. But consider the absurdity, the astounding cynicism, of such an attitude. Here are men awaiting death on charges that Trotsky says are utterly false and here is Trotsky who contends that he can prove that they are false—and yet he withholds this indispensable proof for the sake of a book, or for the sake of an international inquiry not yet arranged! And here are countless liberals and Socialists who earnestly believe that justice is being destroyed at the command of Stalin, but who have not a shred of evidence to support this belief apart from their own fears and suspicions, and here is Trotsky who has the essential evidence—and yet he fails to produce it when it is most needed.

Consider one thing further. Trotsky has in recent years written many books and pamphlets expounding his doctrine of the permanent revolution and purporting to expose Stalin and Stalinism. He contends, not once but again and again, that Stalin must be overthrown if the revolution is to be saved. Now either Trotsky's arguments and exhortations are wholly passive and academic, in which case they might well be forgotten, or else he means that they should be acted upon. It is obvious, however, that Trotsky is playing no passive role, that he is consciously the agitator, and that he regards himself as the active leader of the movement against Stalin. That stands out from every line he has written on the problem and it is apparent from all his activities. But how is Stalin to be overthrown? It is clear, even to Trotsky's followers, that there can be no hope of provoking a popular uprising within the Soviet Union. It could only be done by foreign intervention, or by a conspiracy within the Soviet government, or by a combination of the two. Through whom might such a conspiracy be undertaken? Obviously, through persons within the government who have had experience in such work in the past. Even more obviously, by old conspirators who believe, or once believed, in Trotsky's doctrine. And what have the Moscow trials revealed? They have revealed precisely this kind of conspiracy. They have revealed the very sort of plot against the Soviet government that Trotsky's teachings call for!

To be sure, this in itself does not prove that Trotsky has conspired with the Moscow defendants. Yet the reasonable man is compelled to agree that, given Trotsky's known disposition to action and his forceful presentation of his own case against Stalin, the circumstantial evidence against him is very strong indeed. It might well be said, and it cannot be denied, that the Soviet government's case against Trotsky is not perfect. It has made mistakes. It has made assertions that are apparently contrary to fact. But then, there has never been a controversy in which the facts on one side have been all black and those on the other side pure white. One must judge these matters, not by any rigid or absolute standards, but by weighing the evidence. And in the present instance the preponderance of evidence is on the side of the Soviet government and clearly against Trotsky.

I readily agree that Stalin has his faults. I am far from agreeing with everything that the Soviet government and Comintern have done or are doing. Yet every fair-minded person must concede that under its present leadership the Soviet Union has made remarkable progress toward

## Fighters for Democracy



MARIA SIMMARO, 23, a director of a war orphanage, and Josepina Ramirez, 19, a nurse, for the Spanish loyalist army. They are on the Spanish youth delegation now in California. While their working class brothers fought for democracy, Trotskyites betrayed and are now on trial.

establishing socialism. It is only among the Nazis and Fascists and reactionaries in other countries, among a few groups within the Second International, and among the Trotskyists that it is contended that the Soviet Union under Stalin and his associates is moving, not toward socialism, but toward capitalism or Bonapartism or something called "Red fascism." Persons acquainted with the facts must and do consider these allegations preposterous. One who has an understanding of economics can readily see that it is socialism and nothing else that is being developed in Soviet Russia. To make any statement to the contrary is, in view of the established facts, mere wish-thinking—or deliberate distortion. This being so, any attack upon the Communist leadership in the Soviet Union, imperfect though that leadership might be, that has for its purpose the overthrow of the Soviet government must be regarded as a deliberate and malicious attack upon socialism itself. This does not mean that I regard the Soviet government as being above criticism. Far from it. But it does mean that I regard dishonest criticism or any effort to go beyond criticism (for example, an effort to destroy rather than to aid in the development of socialism in the Soviet Union) as a betrayal of socialism. And that, quite apart from the outcry against the Moscow trials, is the objective purpose of Trotsky's writings and agitational activities. If one is inclined to doubt this, one has only to compare Trotsky's writings on "Stalinism" with the Webbs' study of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Let us now sum up the situation. On the one hand we have the confessions of the Moscow defendants, the court record, the statements of disinterested observers at the first trial, and the reports on the second trial of such reputable journalists as Walter Duranty. These provide us with an abundance of evidence tending to prove that the defendants were fairly tried and that their guilt in conspiring to overthrow the Soviet government has been established. They also tend to prove that Trotsky participated in the conspiracy, or that he at least had guilty knowledge of it, though the direct proof of his part in the crime is not so substantial as that involving the men on trial. However, we also have his writings and they tend greatly to strengthen the presumption, if not of actual guilt, at least of moral responsibility. On the other hand, we have nothing concrete with which to offset the charge of conspiracy. We have only the unsupported allegations of Trotsky and the unfounded fears and suspicions of numerous liberals and Socialists.

Possibly Trotsky can support his allegations. He should certainly not be denied the opportunity to produce the proof he says he has. But his reluctance or inability to produce his proof when it is most needed must count against him. Moreover, and this is a point of extreme importance, it has to be borne in mind that Trotsky is not a disinterested party. He does not come into court with clean hands. He is a sworn adversary of the Stalin government. It must be presumed, therefore, that he is at least equally as much interested, and in all probability far more interested, in carrying on his campaign to destroy the Stalin government as he is in obtaining abstract justice for himself. Let him state that it is justice alone that he desires, and then let him publicly promise that in the event he fails to substantiate his allegations against the Soviet government, he will promptly cease his efforts to destroy that government. If he refuses to bind himself in this particularly, the reasonable man must conclude that he is using his demand for justice solely as a means of enlisting additional support for his campaign against socialism in the Soviet Union. Chronologically, indeed the evidence on this point is already against him. The outcry against the Moscow trials first came from the Trotskyists. It was they who first raised the charge that Soviet justice was being hamstrung by Stalin. It was not until later that certain disinterested liberals took up the cry. There can be no question that the Trotskyists knew, when they shouted "persecution," that they would win the sympathy and perhaps the active aid of these liberals. And

(Continued on Page 6)

## MAURITZ HALLGREN'S LETTER—A CHALLENGE TO LIBERALS

### AN EDITORIAL

Mauritz A. Hallgren's letter to the so-called "American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky" is a challenge to all liberals.

It is in particular a sharp challenge to those liberals who have permitted the use of their names as members of that committee.

In withdrawing as a committee member, Hallgren definitely charges—and proves his charge—that "the Trotskyites have captured the committee," to use it as a cat's paw for "Trotsky's campaign against socialism in the Soviet Union."

Will the members of that committee continue to serve as cat's paws for this vicious campaign of counter-revolution? Will they continue to be "an instrument of the Trotskyites for political intervention against the Soviet Union?" Will they thereby continue to give encouragement to the fascist mad dogs, the allies of Trotsky, in their determination to plunge the world into war?

These questions are now put up squarely to the committee members. Hallgren's letter makes it incumbent upon them to answer unequivocally: "Yes" or "No."

One of the tests of an honest liberal at this hour is whether he or she will fight against fascism and against war. The Trotskyites are the proven agents of the hideous forces of fascism, whose whole bloody objective is world war. Their leader, Trotsky, as Martin Anderson Nexø has said, "should be considered as enemy No. 1 of the whole of humanity and democracy." Those who aid the Trotskyite propaganda under the cover of "defending" this leader of "this gang of criminals"—as Nexø states in such a forthright manner—"become accomplices of their crimes."

Do the liberals whose names are now connected with the so-called "Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky" wish to be placed in such a position? Hallgren is one who refuses "to become a party to any arrangement" which will aid in the "impairment or destruction of the socialist system now being built in Soviet Russia." Do other honest members of the committee wish to be a party to such an arrangement, any more than Hallgren does?

That is why they are called upon immediately to answer.

What does Hallgren state so strongly in his letter of withdrawal?

First, from the court record, from the confessions of the defendants and from "the unsolicited reports of non-Communists who were present at the trial," Hallgren declares the "plain fact" is that the defendants in both the Trotsky-Zinovievite terrorist center and "parallel center" trials are guilty of the gross crimes with which they were charged and to which they openly confessed.

Second, Trotsky's teachings lead to such a conspiracy with foreign powers as was proven at the trials. To quote Hallgren's exact language, the trials "have revealed the very sort of plot against the Soviet Government that Trotsky's teachings call for!"

That is something for honest liberals particularly to ponder. What is the entire "reason for being" of Trotsky's writings? What is the motivating object of the continuing Trotskyite movement, discredited in the eyes of the labor movement of the world as it is? It has one object, as Trotsky's writings reveal over and over again: To overthrow Socialism in the Soviet Union.

This is the pernicious purpose of the entire Trotskyite counter-revolutionary movement, proven out of the mouth of Leon Trotsky himself.

Third, "The Soviet Union has made remarkable progress toward establishing Socialism" and any attack upon the Soviet Union, such as the Trotskyite conspiracy, is a vicious attack upon Socialism itself.

On this Hallgren says emphatically "One who has any understanding of economics can readily see that it is Socialism and nothing else that is being developed in the Soviet Union."

Yes, it is "Socialism and nothing else"—and it is Socialism and nothing else that the Trotskyites are bent upon attempting to destroy, joining logically with the vile fascists in order to seek to accomplish that end.

It being true that Socialism exists in the Soviet Union, "any attack upon the Communist leadership in the Soviet Union . . . that has for its purpose the overthrow of the Soviet Government must be regarded as a deliberate and malicious attack upon Socialism itself." Those are Hallgren's cutting and correct words.

Do the liberal members of the "committee" not understand what this statement of Hallgren's means—supported as it is by the testimony of the whole thinking world and specifically by such studies as those of the Webbs?

It means that the thing for which the workers and liberty-loving people of the world have looked forward to with such expectancy for so many years is realized in the Land of Socialism. What a hideous crime is that which attempts to hamper or destroy this great achievement!

The Soviet Union stands out as the greatest democracy in the world today, through its new Soviet Constitution, the product of the genius of Stalin.

Finally, as we have stated in the beginning, Hallgren charges that the "Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky" is nothing more nor less than a tool of the Trotskyites in their continued violent counter-revolutionary assaults upon the Land of Socialism.

From the very first day, it was obvious that such was the role of this committee. Trotskyites were carefully sprinkled through the committee—men like Max Eastman, who had shamelessly and brazenly used the committee platform to call for counter-revolution against the Soviet Union. The secretary of the committee is a Trotskyite, and also the acting secretary.

More and more brazenly do this gang of conspirators use the committee's name for dirty, loathsome lies against the Land of Socialism.

Mauritz A. Hallgren will have none of this. He demands in no uncertain words: "You will, therefore, withdraw my name as a member of the committee!"

What will the liberal members of the "committee" do? Will they continue to aid the Trotskyite conspiracy? Will they continue to aid the fascist war-mongers? Or will they courageously do as Hallgren has done—refuse to allow themselves to be used for any such vicious purposes?

Liberals have the serious obligation to stand with the forces of democracy and peace; against the widespread fascist conspiracies against peace and democracy. They have the obligation to join in rejoicing at the triumph of Socialism in the Soviet Union—which brings into the world scene the most powerful force for peace and for the defense of democracy.

They can serve neither purpose by membership on this so-called "Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky." To the contrary, in lending their names to that committee, they give aid and comfort to the forces which are making for war and which have extended their vile conspiracies into democratic Spain and against democracy in Czechoslovakia.

These trials and verdicts against the Trotskyite conspirators have been a force for peace and democracy throughout the world. They have called attention in a sharp and serious way to the vile tactics to which the fascist and war-mongering agencies will resort, in their mad designs upon democracy and peace.

Honest liberals must now speak out. They must take their place AGAINST fascism, against war and against the vile agents of the fascists and war-inciters, the Trotskyite conspirators.



# SPANISH YOUTH SPEAKERS IN CALIFORNIA

By BEN DOBBS  
State Administrative Secretary,  
Young Communist League

Congratulations! It was a real thrill to attend the Congress of Party Builders. And at our age. The Congress recognized a YCL member as the best recruiter for the Party and the YCL—Comrade Bea Sands. Thirty-one members since the beginning of the drive!

Lou Rosser, long a favorite in the YCL in Los Angeles and one of the best in the State, was there. He was very proud and so were we, when he told how the Waterfront Branch in San Pedro grew from 4 to 40 members in 3 months. Jim McGowan who recruited 21 members in the Party and League was also there with bells on and a nice rosy blush when we asked him to get up and state that he was the editor of the famous and popular "Knockout", the bulletin that did much to help LA go over the top in the drive. Archie Brown, President of the Waterfront Branch of the League in San Francisco, was there too—huf said!

## New York or Bust!

When we say "On to the Eighth National Convention," we do not mean simply piling in cars and getting there. The YCL doesn't work that way. During this period we must intensify our recruiting, spread our literature, put out bulletins, recount our experience, working out methods that we think will help the YCL nationally.

Each branch has set itself the quota of raising \$50 so that it may be represented at the Convention. Each branch is going to write a history of its activities in the last 6 months. We will bind them and present the book to Gil Green, our national secretary. We suggest that each branch try to get out a bulletin so we can present these to Gil. Especially important is the question of raising the money because New York is not across the street.

## Greetings!

We were very fortunate to attend one of the branch meetings of the Grand new Redwood City Branch of the YCL. They have a bunch there that we can all be proud of! They are already talking of starting a baseball team and opening a Center for their meetings, social affairs, etc. And they will do it. Go to it, Redwood City!

## Big Game

The "Big Game" is now on. It's between Stanford and California all right, but the YCL branches not the teams. They have challenged each other to see who can recruit more members into the League by the time they leave for the National Convention. We are supposed to be impartial but I'll bet a dime that Stanford walks away with it! We don't doubt that this will make certain people such as Margaret or Boyd gather 'neath the Campanile and say, "That so-and-so always did underrate us—we'll show him!"

## Competition

We just heard the news that San Jose Branch challenged the San Mateo Branch to a recruiting drive. What are you going to do about it, George? Get the results in here in the form of filled-out application cards.

By the way, L.A. County Committee, where are you going to send up the \$25 library that is to be divided among the Northern California Branches as a result of the challenge you made at the District Conference last Nov. We have been swamped with letters—the comrades want their books.

On Saturday, February 20th, everyone is due for a big and pleasant surprise at the meeting held for pre-convention discussion.

## War Council

The San Francisco YCL had a meeting to mobilize its forces on a war footing to help the coming meeting for the Spanish Youth Delegation. Divisions were organized to take care of the various arrangements and publicity that was necessary. 75 soldiers volunteered and pledged to make this the biggest gathering of youth that San Francisco has ever seen.

The occasion merits the "war footing" of the YCL because we have been waiting to greet the delegation from Spain and to utilize this meeting to gain aid for the heroic defenders of Madrid.

## LA FOLLETTE COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON—Continuation of the La Follette committee on violation of civil liberties has been assured, it was announced.

## MAHONEY ACTS AGAINST A.A.U. 'PAPER CLUBS'

### Clearing Ground For Developing a Real Sports Movement

NEW YORK.—The Amateur Athletic Union has started its promised campaign against paper clubs. An inquiry will start the policy making the A.A.U. the real mass sport movement that Jermiah Mahoney said he intends to make it.

The 38 A.A.U. districts are receiving a questionnaire requesting information on each of its member clubs. Mr. Mahoney hopes to bring an end to the politician clubs who wield voting power but do not organize sports and who have been such a mainstay of reaction in the A.A.U.

Embarrassing to Some  
The communication requests the following points of information: (1) the date that the club was admitted; (2) if the member has a club house; (3) the location of the club house; (4) what is the membership; (5) do any of its athletes engage in competition; (6) has it sponsored any open competition this past year; (7) what are the policies and purposes of the club; (8) has it promoted amateur athletics, and if so how?

## Calif. Meetings Of Spanish Youth Delegation

- Feb. 15—Arrive in San Francisco, 3rd and Townsend Sts., noon.
- Feb. 16—Dinner given by Medical Committee, 546 Montgomery St., 6:30 p.m. Radio address, KGGC, 9:15 to 9:30 p.m., San Francisco.
- Feb. 17—Dreamland Auditorium, San Francisco, 8 p.m.
- Feb. 18—Stanford University, afternoon.
- Feb. 18—San Jose, evening.
- Feb. 19—University of California, Berkeley, afternoon.
- Feb. 19—Oakland Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- Feb. 20—Vacaville, Spanish Hall, afternoon.
- Feb. 20—Chico, Memorial Auditorium, 8 p.m.
- Feb. 21—Sunnyvale, Cervantes Hall, banquet 11 a.m., meeting 2 p.m.
- Feb. 21—San Leandro, 8 p.m. (half of delegation).
- Feb. 21—Sacramento, Tuesday Club Hall, 8 p.m. (half of delegation).
- Feb. 22—Pittsburg, Hispano Society Hall, 1 p.m.
- Feb. 22—Monterey, 8 p.m.

## Bound Eastward!

Four young men and two young women pulled out of Los Angeles on February 7 in a covered wagon headed East for Washington, D. C., as the California delegation in the Pilgrimage for the American Youth Act. Equipped with mimeograph machines, typewriters, petitions, the delegation toured Berkeley, Stanford University and San Jose on the way to the Los Angeles send-off.

The delegation is sent by the Northern and Southern California Assemblies of Youth, agencies for the California Youth Act.

Cecil McKiddy and Dorothy Powers, San Francisco; Malby Roberts, San Jose; George Kaufman, Oakland, and Nat Bregman and Selma Marks of Los Angeles make up the group. They represent migratory agricultural workers, students, young union members and seamen.

The Covered Wagon will send regular press releases ahead as it crosses the country.

They expect to arrive at the capitol on February 19 to present California's 100,000 signatures for the American Youth Act to Congress as part of the national youth pilgrimage for this same purpose.

Mules will be hitched to the wagon on the outskirts of Washington and will draw the delegation down Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House, where President Roosevelt will speak to the Pilgrimage.

## FINANCIAL DRIVE OPENED FOR COMING Y. C. L. CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO—Pointing out the fact that the coming national convention of the Young Communist League will be devoted mainly to the solution of branch problems, Ben Dobbs, state administrative secretary, urged every member of the league to participate in a fund-raising drive for his branch.

The convention will be held in New York April 3, 4, and 5, with every branch entitled to one or more delegates.

"Members of the League," said Dobbs, "are certainly very enthusiastic about some accomplishments in our recent work, but are also aware of our shortcomings. They are interested especially in ways and means to make the branches function better and become active political and social influences in their communities."

Exchange Experiences  
"This convention will not only give us an opportunity to recall some of the work done by our League since its foundation, but to apply this to the new problems that face us and to the branches as they are now organized."

"But our delegates must get to New York in order to share in the exchange of experiences from all over the nation. The delegates will represent the membership of each branch to pull up its sleeves and start raising money to send its representative."

## The Floor Is Open For Discussion

It's on; the discussion period before the National Convention of the Young Communist League when every member will take part in forming the policies for the next year.

Los Angeles will hold a County Conference February 13 and 14 to start discussion. San Jose, Redwood City and Palo Alto combine for a membership meeting on the convention Saturday, February 27. The East Bay gathers on Sunday, February 21.

Special programs, including the dramatic "YCL Marches On," and a first hand report on the YCL National Conference illustrated by slides, will feature the San Francisco, East Bay and Peninsula meetings.

Fears He'll Be "Rubbed Out"  
SAN FRANCISCO—Claiming he will be killed if he testifies in the police bribery trials, Abel Ducayla, who has twice run away, is being held on \$50,000 bail here.

## YWCA BUSINESS GIRLS ENDORSE SPAIN MEETING

### Northern California Convention Plans CYA Campaign

Support of the mass meetings for the Spanish youth delegation and a plea for intensive study of the Spanish situation was a highlight of the annual Northern California Convention of the Business Girls' Section of the Young Women's Christian Association held February 6 and 7 in San Jose.

The round table session on the Business Girl's Place in the YWCA recommended a greater participation by business girls in the policy-making of the Association.

On the spontaneous request of a number delegates a round table on peace was held which resulted in the Spain resolution.

## Labor Political Action

The Social Legislation round table, presided over by Mrs. Claudia Williams, chairman of the Assembly of Youth, and Dr. Dewey Anderson, endorsed the California Youth Act, urged local Y groups to work for the establishment of local committees and voted to conduct a fund-raising drive in the local groups for the CYA campaign. Although no resolution resulted, discussion at this round table indicated sympathy for the idea of a third party based on labor as the best means of passing social security legislation.

The group on "Race Relations" urged passage of federal anti-lynching laws while the Labor Round Table moved for greater education of the entire Association on labor controversies.

Rev. Sturgis Lee Riddle in opening the convention declared that the Communists were doing fine work, but gave his opinion that they lacked a larger purpose. He stated that the church had no right to criticize the Communists until the church would do as much good work for mankind as the Communists are doing.

178 delegates came from Reno, Sacramento, Oakland, Berkeley, Watsonville and Fresno.

Mrs. Williams Elected  
Officers elected to lead the Business Girls' Department for the next year included Mrs. Claudia Williams, leader of the California Youth Act Drive of San Francisco, president, and Helen Ferguson of Fresno, vice-president. Next year's convention will be held in Oakland.

The dominant emphasis of the convention was on resolutions leading to immediate activity rather than policy resolutions which have occupied the major part of previous assemblies.

A committee of eight was selected to prepare evidence for hearings on the California Youth Act before the State Legislature.

## The Wonderful One-Man B Car

(From Youth Echoes — Jack London Branch, Los Angeles.)

The steps are rickety  
The seats are hard  
The darn thing's past the point  
Where it can be marred

It rumbles like thunder  
Even from afar  
You need no second guess  
It's the B car.

This poetry is bad, but the street cars are worse. And it is no accident that they are worse in the working class sections than in other places. If, however, everyone had suffered in silence we would not be getting new cars. This proves the old adage that "A protest in time gets a new B car line." Or is that an old adage.

## Food For Thought Department

Sing a song of six finks  
Bellies full of rye  
Heading for a struck job  
To break the strike or die.  
But when they met the picket line  
It wasn't such a thrill  
For it cost them all their wages  
To pay the doctor bill.

## Brings Message From Youth of Spain



THREE HOURS BEFORE she left Spain, her home was destroyed by a fascist bomb. She is Miss Josefina Ramirez, 19-year-old nurse, one of four delegates now in California to tell what she saw and to appeal for American aid to Spain.

## They Know Spain - 4 Youth Leaders

### Student, Editor, Nurse, Wounded Soldier Represent All Political Groups; Fight For Democracy Steels Them

A university graduate and philosophy major, a student who took up the battle of the people, a religious young girl—these are the typical young people who will speak for the Spanish democratic cause, February 17 at Dreamland Auditorium in San Francisco, Feb. 19 at the Oakland Civic Auditorium and at other California meetings.

There's Imaz, Eugenio Imaz, tall, calm merchant's son who went to religious school, studied law and philosophy in the Universities of Madrid, Munich and Berlin, and the Catholic University in France. He was secretary of the magazine published by the most outstanding Catholic writer in Spain. The revolt flared up. And Imaz left for the front, to put his university training to use lecturing, organizing movie shows—doing a million and one things necessary to bolster up the morale.

## Wounded in Action

Luis Simarro wears his jaw in an iron brace, the result of a Moorish fascist bullet he received on duty as battalion commander. A quick succession of events in his student career led him to the front-line trenches of the people's struggle against fascism. In 1930, after being a math major at the University of Madrid, and president of the Faculty of Science, he was forced to escape in the disguise of a nun after the students had taken over the University and resisted a 24-hour police siege. Then—exile in France for six months till the amnesty. October, 1934, the unsuccessful revolution and Simarro was in charge of the Prosperidad section of Madrid for the Socialist Youth League. And only a freak mix-up in names rescued him from certain execution.

## House Afire

And Josefina Ramirez, war nurse in the Republican Union Hospital. Three hours before she left Madrid for this American tour, a fascist air raid completely destroyed the room next to hers and set fire to her house. Her rescuer literally dragged her out of the ashes. Miss Ramirez is a member of the executive committee of the Youth of the Republican Union.

Declared the local Spanish Youth Committee, "These are typical young people with PLENTY to say. This is an affair in which not only liberals and radicals should be interested. Every person who is young and American can and must be interested in this cause if democracy is to pull through."

## MASS MEETING IN DREAMLAND FEBRUARY 17TH

### Los Angeles Meeting In Shrine Aud. Feb. 24th

Opening their California tour with large meetings in Southern California, the Spanish youth delegation will arrive in the Bay Region February 15 at noon, when they will be greeted at the Third and Townsend Sts. railroad station in San Francisco by an outstanding welcoming committee.

A radio address over station KGGC at 9:15 p.m., February 16 has been added to the original schedule. The youth leaders will also speak at a previously unannounced dinner at Dominick's, 546 Montgomery St. in San Francisco, 6:30 p.m. on February 16 under the auspices of the Medical Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Outstanding meetings are anticipated in San Francisco's Dreamland Auditorium on February 17 and in the Civic Auditorium of Oakland on February 19.

A large number of agricultural and industrial towns including Pittsburg, Vacaville and Monterey will be included on the itinerary.

Stimulated by the arrival of the delegates, a Young Defenders of Spanish Democracy club was organized in Redwood City. Over 100 young people attended the initial meeting on Sunday, February 7.

All young people are urged to attend the welcoming ceremony at the San Francisco depot on February 15 at noon.

A meeting for the delegates will go ahead at Stanford University although an administrator objected to holding the meeting on the University grounds because he owned large mining interests in Spain.

NAZI LOSES OUT  
LOS ANGELES—Appointment of Dr. Walter F. Dexter as State Schools Supt. meant that attempts to ease the Nazi, Dr. William Woelner into the job had failed.

## Pre-Convention Discussion

## MORE INITIATIVE FROM THE BRANCHES OF THE LEAGUE

(First under the line! First discussion article received! Who is next?)

By J. M. (Tom Mooney Br., S.F.)  
The branch should be based on the mutual interest of the members, their residence in a certain locality, their joint membership in certain types of organizations, their general background. How can we expect the branch to be an organization that the members will be glad to belong to unless they feel at home with other members?

The branch, through its representative on the county committee, should learn of the campaigns that are being conducted and of those planned. The branch should be permitted to voice its opinion of proposed campaigns before the decision is made in the county committee; this will insure a greater feeling of responsibility for the campaigns, a more democratic and sensible method of planning and conducting the campaigns.

It would make much sounder discussion possible in the county committee as it will have an advance indication of the support each branch can mobilize for any given campaign. By handing the discussion of proposed campaigns over to the branches the brunt of responsibility will be placed on them. The resourcefulness, initiative and ingenuity of entire branches will be called into play on the most important decisions of the league in the city.

Decisions made by the county committee should then be left up to the branches as to ways and means of best carrying them out. Today there is too much molly-coddling on the part of the county committee. Decisions come down to the branches; "do this, at this time, this is how you are to do it, you must do it, etc."

The prerequisite to alleviating this condition is to have the branches informed sufficiently in advance on all campaigns so that they will have the opportunity of discussing them and their participation in them before they become law.

**DIRECT FROM WAR-TORN SPAIN / 4 YOUNG DEFENDERS OF MADRID!**

HEAR SPAIN'S YOUTH DENOUNCE FASCISM!

Young Champions of SPANISH DEMOCRACY

WED. FEB. 17 8 PM

**DREAMLAND**

TICKETS: SHERMAN CLAY 15c 25c 40c

AUSPICES AMERICAN YOUTH COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY



## BIG PEOPLE'S LOBBY DRIVE ON IN CALIF.

### Clipsheet Printed To Rally Support For Legislation

SAN FRANCISCO—Publication of the California People's Legislative Conference clipsheet was announced today by the publicity committee of the Conference whose sessions at Sacramento, January 16 and 17, opened the first extensive campaign in the State waged by organized labor with the cooperation of liberal and progressive groups to set up a permanent people's lobby in the State Legislature.

Purpose of this clipsheet, being published this week, is to set forth the law-making program adopted last month by the 252 delegates who represented 116 labor, fraternal, religious and political bodies, having a total membership of approximately 229,134 persons.

Second aim of this Conference publication is to win support for bills benefiting the working man and woman when the State Legislature reconvenes in March.

Already over a score of legislators, including Senators Culbert, L. Olson, Assemblyman Paul A. Richie of San Diego, and Thomas A. Maloney from San Francisco's 20th district, during the January session supported legislation backed by the People's Legislative Conference, dealing with labor, civil liberties, social security, taxation, etc.

Those who have already introduced bills sponsored by the People's Conference are:

Senators Culbert L. Olson, Bradford S. Crittenden, Harry C. Westover; and Assemblymen John G. Clark, Gene Flint, Wilbur F. Gilbert, Augustus F. Hawkins, Charles A. Hunt, Elmer E. Lore, Thomas A. Maloney, George P. Miller, Ellis E. Patterson, Paul Peek, John B. Pelletier, Fred Ravens, Paul A. Richie, Alfred W. Robertson, Ben Fossenthal, Jack B. Tenney, Ernest O. Voigt, Clyde A. Watson, and Samuel W. Yorty.

**Meetings Planned**—Scheduled for next week are a state wide series of meetings in districts, cities and counties, between organized labor delegates to the People's Conference and their local senators and assemblymen at which time legislators will be asked to state their attitude toward the progressive bills sponsored by the Conference.

With the backing of such powerful central trade union bodies—all of which are represented at the Conference—as the Alameda Central Labor Council, the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council, the San Joaquin Central Labor Council, the Monterey County Central Labor Council, the Carpenters District Council of Los Angeles, the Painters District Council of Los Angeles, and the San Francisco Central Labor Council (observers), having a total membership of approximately 159,000—such progressive bills as the following were proposed and incorporated into the general law-making program of the Conference to be carried out at Sacramento beginning in March.

**Elimination of employees' contributions to unemployment insurance; punishing of vigilantism and giving injured party an adequate remedy; outlawing all anti-picketing ordinances.**

Among bills already introduced but not yet acted upon by the legislature, the Conference delegates are waging a campaign for a law guaranteeing collective bargaining (a state "Wagner" act); and for bills forbidding the transportation or hiring of non-resident strikebreakers; requiring the re-trying of false convictions like the Mooney and Modesto cases; repealing the Criminal Syndicalist Act and sales tax, making employers liable for acts of hired policemen; punishing violation of civil rights by reason of race, color or religious beliefs.

Other types of legislation involving civil liberties proposed such laws as removal of compulsory military training for college and high school students, and the broadcasting of the proceedings of either House of the State Legislature should a given number of senators or assemblymen so petition.

Numerous other progressive policies concerning civil liberties, the unemployed, social security, California's youth and trade unions, were also formulated by the 252 delegates.

Next most important step in carrying this program to California citizens for their active and immediate support, is the formation of organizing committees, now under way in all districts of the state, according to B. John Wolters, Conference chairman.

## LABOR AND POLITICS In California and Nationally

By John Broman

STILL TRYING TO ROLL PUNCHES is President Roosevelt on this Supreme Court issue. In other words, he's not standing up toe-to-toe with the "nine old men" and delivering the knockout punch to their usurped powers which they automatically used to spike practically all social legislation in the last few years.

But, due to the pressure of organized labor and other forces of the people, the President was compelled to deliver a hard blow to the Supreme Court, a blow which has all the Wall Streeters and the senators and representatives they control, more than a little groggy. After the first shock of the announcement that legislation would be sought to appoint new judges up to the number of 15, unless those over 70 years of age retired, the Wall Streeters got up on their hind feet and started to howl.

Why do we say that Roosevelt is still not facing the issue squarely? Well, if he had done so, he would have proposed the following people's program on the Supreme Court:

"Reaffirm the constitutional power of Congress to pass all labor and social legislation without interference from the Supreme Court. Amend the Constitution to deny the Supreme Court power to nullify social and labor legislation."

You'll find that point in the legislative program drawn up by the Communist Party, a program that the overwhelming majority of the American people want in effect, a program that would fit a Farmer-Labor Party to a T. The step taken by Roosevelt was under mass pressure. If the people want their real and pressing demands acted upon, the only thing for them to do is to organize NOW a Farmer-Labor Party in every state in the union.

### A Sell-out for People . . .

Wm. Mosely Jones, elected and re-elected to the State Assembly, has sold out the Epics who supported him both times, to the reactionary, labor-hating leaders of the Democratic Party in California—specifically, to Senator Wm. Gibbs McAdoo, oil millionaire.

Just another proof of this is seen in the appointment of William H. Neblett, McAdoo's law partner, as legal counsel for the special Assembly governmental investigating committee. As you remember, Jones became speaker of the Assembly through McAdoo. Draw your own conclusions.

And you can also draw your own conclusions as to how much real investigating will be done by this committee now.

Jones was openly accused in Sacramento of selling out. And yet there has been no real militant protest as a result. It would be a far different story if a Farmer-Labor Party assemblyman went haywire. The Farmer-Labor Party and the labor movement in his district would make it so hot for such a representative—assuming a Farmer-Laborite sold out—that his political career would collapse like a toy balloon after a working over by a BB gun.

The only guarantee of honest legislators is a strong, united and powerful Farmer-Labor Party that can, through mass pressure and organization, keep its elected representatives in line and

put pressure on all elected officials.

**An Open-Shop Poll . . .**

The big open-shop employers of the United States and the sit-downers in Wall Street's plush offices, have found a new weapon to use in their drive against the labor movement. It's the so-called "American Institute of Public Opinion," which releases weekly "polls of public opinion." One of the latest claims that those voting agree by a majority of two to one that General Motors Corporation is right in refusing to negotiate with the sit-down auto

strikers!

As far as its poll is concerned, the "American Institute" has a public that a tenth-rate vaudeville ham would be ashamed to play to.

There's only one thing to remember, and that is the Wall Street open-shoppers haven't yet found a trick too low for them to stoop to.

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The statement adopted by the conference is now being widely distributed.

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## PEOPLE FORCE RELIEF FUNDS APPROPRIATION CONFERENCE HAILS LABOR COUNCIL ACT

### 13 Senators Favored Workers' Alliance Amendment Need for L.A. Labor Ticket This Year Again Stressed

WASHINGTON—Congress finally put through a "compromise" \$949,000,000 relief deficiency bill here last Monday. The expenditure called for is \$159,000,000 more than the \$790,000,000 originally proposed by President Roosevelt, following repeated demands for a larger appropriation, led by the Workers' Alliance of America.

WASHINGTON—The Workers' Alliance of America program for the Deficiency Appropriation was defeated in the U. S. Senate last week, but 13 Senators signed the amendment to provide \$1,040,000,000 for WPA.

The fight was led on the floor by Senator Bone, Washington, and was opposed by the Roosevelt administration forces. Unfortunately, Senator Bone did not demand a roll call, and it could not be told which Senators voted for the amendment.

The Alliance now plans to demand that President Roosevelt use the money appropriated for WPA at the rate of \$208,000,000 a month, which will be sufficient to employ 2,800,000 and pay the increase in wages demanded.

**100 Per Cent Union Support**

It then explains how the delegates and affiliated unions will with greatest energy throw themselves into the campaign conducted under leadership of the Central Labor Council.

The reading of the statement followed a report given by Reed of Carpenters Local 946. He stressed the need of unity under leadership of the Central Labor Council and stated that "labor can thus be victorious in the next election campaign."

"This conference has at its heart the unity of labor and wants the Central Labor Council to take the lead in labor's independent political action," he declared.

**Immediate Action**

In the very lively discussion following the adoption of the statement the delegates stressed the need of intensifying work during the week to reach every local union and delegate to the Central Labor Council with the message of this conference, urging immediate action in launching the campaign at the next meeting of the Central Labor Council.

Lou Baron, Furriers Union, as many other delegates, pointed out that the decision of the Central Labor Council at its February 5 session is a very good beginning but does not yet provide the concrete steps for carrying on the campaign.

**Practical Steps Needed**

"If we reach every delegate to the Central Labor Council and every local union during this week and make them see the whole thing clearly, we can have great achievements," said Baron.

"It is absolutely necessary that the Central Labor Council takes the lead in this movement. Let us see to it that the next meeting of the Central Labor Council results in practical steps to launch this campaign."

Lee Geyer, president of the Teachers' Union, who was present at the conference for the first time, expressed his delight with its work and wisdom of its leadership as a factor in bringing the matter before the Central Labor Council and in obtaining first steps in favorable action on the part of the Central Labor Council and progressive forces in helping to unify labor in independent action in the next municipal elections.

He urged full attendance at next Central Labor Council meeting and "as in the past you have done, a well prepared program of action." His speech was greeted with enthusiastic approval.

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**Respectfully,**

MAURITZ A. HALLGREN, Glenwood, Md., January 27, 1937.

**Strike-Breaker Bowron Joins Chorus of Reaction vs. Move for F. D. R.**

LOS ANGELES—By their words ye shall know them.

Asked for their reactions to President Roosevelt's proposed change in the Supreme Court, several Judges in Los Angeles gave the following statements:

Said Federal Judge Albert Lee Stephens:

"Yes" and "No"

"The matter rests constitutionally with the executive and legislative branches of the Government and is not a subject for official comment by the judiciary. As a private citizen, I am glad that this smoldering question has been brought into the open for frank consideration on its merits."

And strike-breaking Judge Fletcher Bowron, who recently ordered unpledged strike-bound corn in San Pedro, declared:

"The idea of increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court is radical. At this time I do not know as to its wisdom, for it certainly would change our entire system of government."

Disapproval was expressed by reactionary Superior Judge Dudley Valentine. He stated:

**Bench-Warmers**

"As an admirer of the United States Constitution and the functioning of our federal government during the last 60 years, I am opposed to any alterations. I feel we have the best government in the world and see no reason for reorganization of our judicial system."

Old age found a stout supporter in Municipal Judge Joseph F. Chambers. Indignantly he exclaimed:

"Who is President Roosevelt to determine the retirement age of jurists? Many a man of 70 years is at his best mentally. His mind is mature and he is not likely to be swayed because of prejudice or emotion."

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**Respectfully,**

MAURITZ A. HALLGREN, Glenwood, Md., January 27, 1937.

**Strike-Breaker Bowron Joins Chorus of Reaction vs. Move for F. D. R.**

LOS ANGELES—By their words ye shall know them.

Asked for their reactions to President Roosevelt's proposed change in the Supreme Court, several Judges in Los Angeles gave the following statements:

Said Federal Judge Albert Lee Stephens:

"Yes" and "No"

"The matter rests constitutionally with the executive and legislative branches of the Government and is not a subject for official comment by the judiciary. As a private citizen, I am glad that this smoldering question has been brought into the open for frank consideration on its merits."

And strike-breaking Judge Fletcher Bowron, who recently ordered unpledged strike-bound corn in San Pedro, declared:

"The idea of increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court is radical. At this time I do not know as to its wisdom, for it certainly would change our entire system of government."

Disapproval was expressed by reactionary Superior Judge Dudley Valentine. He stated:

**Bench-Warmers**

"As an admirer of the United States Constitution and the functioning of our federal government during the last 60 years, I am opposed to any alterations. I feel we have the best government in the world and see no reason for reorganization of our judicial system."

Old age found a stout supporter in Municipal Judge Joseph F. Chambers. Indignantly he exclaimed:

"Who is President Roosevelt to determine the retirement age of jurists? Many a man of 70 years is at his best mentally. His mind is mature and he is not likely to be swayed because of prejudice or emotion."

put pressure on all elected officials.

**An Open-Shop Poll . . .**

The big open-shop employers of the United States and the sit-downers in Wall Street's plush offices, have found a new weapon to use in their drive against the labor movement.

It's the so-called "American Institute of Public Opinion," which releases weekly "polls of public opinion." One of the latest claims that those voting agree by a majority of two to one that General Motors Corporation is right in refusing to negotiate with the sit-down auto

strikers!

As far as its poll is concerned, the "American Institute" has a public that a tenth-rate vaudeville ham would be ashamed to play to.

There's only one thing to remember, and that is the Wall Street open-shoppers haven't yet found a trick too low for them to stoop to.

Wilkins, from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, read a list of available candidates prepared by the candidates' committee, and asked the delegates to note the names, discuss them in the local unions, and together with the platform, bring these before the Central Labor Council at its next meeting.

The next meeting of the Conference takes place Sunday, February 14, at Painters' District Council, at 2 p. m. Long after the conference was closed, delegates remained in the hall discussing the matter still further.

The statement adopted by the conference is now being widely distributed.



# Anti-Labor Plot and Fletcher Exposed in Long Beach

## SPRINGS OIL WORKERS ARE GOING UNION

### Wilshire Employees Initiate Drive To Organize

By An Oil Worker  
SANTA FE SPRINGS—On the night of February 4, in the D. A. V. Hall in Norwalk, was held a meeting of oil workers, mostly from the Wilshire, which marks a historic turning point in the lives of these workers. It marks the beginning of a real organizational drive, initiated by the Wilshire employees, to unionize the Springs.

President C. J. and Organizer Geiger, of the Long Beach Oil Workers Union, No. 128, opened the meeting and told the history of the oil workers in California. Peterson, of the I.L.A., explained the economic situation and told of the terrible conditions in Germany.

Nearly All Sign Up  
International Organizer Calloway made a strong appeal for organization, and told of the improved conditions where unionism was strongest.

The floor was then thrown open, and questions and suggestions rolled in by the dozen. About 125 workers attended and practically all signed up.

Tentative plans call for the enrollment of all new members in the Long Beach local. Meanwhile, the Springs workers will meet every Thursday in the same hall and perfect what is to be the new Santa Fe Springs local.

## S.F. Junior Union Growing Fast

By a Worker Correspondent  
SAN FRANCISCO—The Junior Union of Bootblacks and Newsboys, with headquarters at 32 Clay Street, third floor, is growing rather fast.

Last Saturday, February 6, as the writer of this article was standing watch at the entrance of the headquarters about seven kids told him they were going to join the union, and went up to see the Organizer, Lillian Dittkin.

Children should learn while young the true value of unionism. All parents who have children selling newspapers or doing bootblacking work, should tell them to join this union. Parents can bring them to headquarters if they wish.

## Western Worker Sunday Worker Daily Worker

Working Class Pamphlets  
MAGAZINES—BOOKS  
For Sale at the Following  
BOOKSHOPS

CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO:  
170 Golden Gate Ave.  
321 Haight St.  
15 Embarcadero  
1609 O'Farrell St.  
LOS ANGELES:  
250 So. Spring St.  
2411 1/2 Brooklyn Ave.  
HOLLYWOOD:  
652 N. Western Ave.  
SAN PEDRO:  
244 West Sixth St.  
SAN DIEGO:  
635 E. Street  
OAKLAND:  
567 Twelfth St.  
BERKELEY:  
2473 Bancroft Way  
SACRAMENTO:  
1024 Sixth St.  
SANTA BARBARA:  
208 W. Canon Perdido  
SAN BERNARDINO:  
925 Third Street  
SEATTLE, WASH.  
713 1/2 Pine St.  
SPokane, WASH.  
114 No. Bernard  
TACOMA, WASH.  
1315 Tacoma Ave.  
PORTLAND, ORE.  
314 S. W. Madison St.

## Elections Over

Let's Firmly Unite Our Ranks for Further Achievements by the Union

(Statement of Rank and File Group of ILGWU of Los Angeles)

We greet the fact that over 60 per cent of the membership have participated in the last elections of the union for various officers. It is a sign of strength when such a large number of members show interest in elections.

Had the elections been conducted in a democratic manner as they should be in our international, we would all have had reasons to greet the results of the elections.

Point to Irregularities  
Unfortunately, however, there were a number of irregularities and abrogations of the constitutional rights of the membership, which hindered the free expression of many members. We therefore feel that it would be unjust to our membership if we fail to point out these facts. The following are some of the irregularities and abrogations of the constitution in the last elections:

1. Regardless of the decision of a special membership meeting of Local 65, that the names of the candidates should appear on the ballot, according to lots drawn; regardless of the fact that only the Election and Objection Committee has full power to work out and have full charge of the ballots and the elections, a few officers however took the liberty to change the decisions of the local membership meeting and placed the candidates endorsed by the administration as the first ones on the ballot.

The reason given by Brothers Lutsky and Pine for such action was that the rank and file group issued a slate with the numbers of the ballot. This excuse is not valid and does not give the right to a few officials and not even to the Elections and Objections Committee to change the decision of a local meeting.

Open Tables for Voting  
2. In spite of the protest made by the election and objection committee, the balloting of Local 65 took place in a hall around open tables instead of closed booths, as provided for in our constitution. This prevented free expression of many members.

3. According to the constitution, members of the union should be notified of the elections through mail or through the workers' press, three days prior to the elections. This was not done in our union.

4. It is irregular and unethical for paid officers to utilize union meetings for electioneering. In our union, Bill Busick, a paid organizer, called a special meeting of newly organized dressmakers, making a vicious attack upon the rank-and-file slate and distributed a slate of the administration. Similar things were done at the meeting of the

Spanish Dressmakers Branch. 5. It is surely not democratic when a candidate on the administration slate, being the chairman of Barney Mathews Shop, distributes slates of the administration candidates in the shop. But the same chairman takes the liberty of punishing a worker by stopping him from work a half day for attempting to distribute the slate of the rank-and-file group.

Red-baiting in its worst form was practiced by a part of the administration on a broad scale. Every progressive candidate endorsed by the rank-and-file group was branded a COMMUNIST, some official telling the Cloak and Dressmakers that the Communists made a conspiracy to break the union.

These people of the administration failed to see that among those people against whom they are carrying on such slander, are the most devoted and militant union members. It is unfortunate that the method of red-baiting which is used by the most reactionary open-shoppers against any attempt on the part of the workers to organize for better conditions, should also be used by union officials. This method is very dangerous because red-baiting is generally closely linked with union-baiting.

Warn Membership  
We are convinced that the above enumerated facts are sufficient grounds to challenge the last elections. Although we consider elections in our union a very important event, we feel, however, that the union has very important problems at present and it would therefore not be advisable to request new elections.

The reason for pointing out these facts is not because we were defeated, as was pointed out by some people at the Local 65 meeting, but to warn the membership to be on guard against such repetition in the future.

Receiving 45 per cent of the total vote cast, electing a vice-chairman and delegate to the Convention in Local 65, and a number of members to the executive board in the four locals, and especially the fact that Brother Wilensky has received over 800 votes under these circumstances as candidate for business agent, we surely have no reason to consider ourselves defeated.

Union Belongs to All Members  
There should, however, not be the question of victors and vanquished, winners or losers. The union belongs to all of us and through joint effort, the union can become a powerful fortress to maintain the conditions of all the members.

Regardless of all these irregularities in the elections, we are ready to cooperate with the newly elected administration in every act that will serve the interest of the members. We will, however, at no time give up the right guaranteed every member by the constitution of our union to point out mistakes or actions which are not in the interest of the workers.

The agreement of the Cloakmakers Local will expire within a few months. The union must mobilize all active forces to renew the agreement on the basis of improved conditions to meet the rising cost of living. The conditions of the dress shops must be improved. The open shops in both trades as well as the open shops in the other trades which are under the jurisdiction of our union, must be organized.

Need Organizing Committee  
To meet these tasks an organizing committee should be established in the dress local on the basis of shop representatives, as a beginning was already made

in the Cloakmakers Local. These committees must be given initiative so that they become an important instrument to help the union organize the open shops and to help to enforce the agreement in the union shops. We call upon every union conscious worker to join the organization committee.

The shop chairman is the nerve center which links up the shop with the union. Regular meetings of shop chairmen and shop committees, with broad discussions of union problems at these meetings will surely strengthen the position of the union in every shop.

The establishment of a complaint department and a labor bureau would be very beneficial to the membership. The labor bureau should be composed of representatives of various locals.

More Education  
More educational work in the form of open forums and lectures about the activities of the CIO, on the struggle in the mass production industries, the importance of building a Labor Party, etc., would surely raise the class-consciousness of the membership and thereby activate them for union work.

Unity of the entire membership can be achieved through these important problems which are facing our union, and by

## CANNERY SIT-DOWN AGAINST BLACKLISTING

### Ex-Official of Union Is Bosses' Agent In Monterey

By a Cannery Worker  
MONTEREY—The following are the true facts concerning the sit-down strike at Sea Pride Cannery Thursday, February 4.

After our Cannery Workers Union, Local 20,305, sent a letter informing Brenner, secretary of the Cannery Association at Sea Pride, that J. G. Mattingly was expelled as business agent of the union, Mattingly appeared there at 8 a.m. Monday, February 1, along with others and presented a blacklist asking that a group of union men and women be discharged. Victor Schwab, after getting the blacklist, fired about 10 members of our union.

After several attempts by our members to contact the bosses in order to find out why their fellow workers were fired resulted in failure, the entire crew decided to walk out. Our shop delegate, seeing this would lead to further trouble, asked that the crew stand by until the union office could be reached.

When the information came to union headquarters, President Rottor of the Central Labor Council and our Executive Board appeared at Sea Pride and again informed Schwab that Jim Mattingly was an imposter.

On Wednesday an ad was also printed in the Monterey Herald stating Mattingly was no longer business agent, but maybe the Sea Pride bosses don't read the local papers. This is an open attempt by stoolpigeons and spies to disrupt the Cannery Workers Union. Mattingly has gone so far as to try and brand other brothers who militantly fought to win our strike as federal men. He was proven to be a liar and trouble maker in this charge.

Now is the time for every man and woman to stay united and expose this phony's attempt to destroy our union. Don't be excited over these vile slanders and lies spread by Mattingly, as he is only trying to gain back his job as a pie-card artist.

Recent press reports state the cause of the sit-down strike is unknown and say the union is breaking its contract. These press releases show Mattingly is an agent of the bosses trying to help break the union. Mattingly knew when he turned over the blacklist and asked that these men be fired, he was not an official of our union and he had no right to pull such an anti-union trick. Yet he posed as the business agent, in order to cause unnecessary disturbance

in the Cloakmakers Local. These committees must be given initiative so that they become an important instrument to help the union organize the open shops and to help to enforce the agreement in the union shops. We call upon every union conscious worker to join the organization committee.

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Unity of the entire membership can be achieved through these important problems which are facing our union, and by

putting a stop to discrimination for political opinions or affiliations.

Forward in united ranks to bigger and greater achievements! Cloak and Dressmakers Rank-and-File Group.

I.L.G.W.U., Los Angeles, Calif.

I thank you, Frank Sierra.

FORWARD WITH THE "WESTERN!"  
SAN FRANCISCO—Unit 5, of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, up to the first of February, had been doing very little if anything to support the Western Worker.

Finally, we have started to do something. We have promised to sell not less than 20 copies per week. Many comrades of this unit have promised to support the "Western" to the best of their ability after the strike.

This means that the present bundle of 50 will be increased to several times its present size! We are also planning on how to popularize the "Western" among our union brothers.

## Reporters, Printers, Side by Side



PICKET LINE before the struck North Shore (Long Island, N. Y.) Daily Journal, where Typos and Guild members are out on strike side by side.

## BOYCOTT SCAB EXPRESS CO.

### Alaska Canner Urges Action Against Scab-Haulers

By an Alaska Canner

SAN FRANCISCO—Frank Lozano, of the Lozano Express and Wood Co., 1304 Montgomery St., and Charles Artal, of Charles Artal Express, are two of the men who hauled scabs for Meyer and Young into the Alaska cannery ships last year. They are planning, to do the same this year; to cooperate with Meyer and the packers if they attempt to sail with scabs.

Scab-herder Lozano says "I did it last year. I'll do it again as long as I make a living. I don't care how I make it."

These men have cooperated with Meyer and Young and the packers every time there was a scab-hauling to be done. They are open anti-union. Most workers in the North Beach know it. Let's protect our union. Boycott them!

Artal is the man who hauled scabs in the 1934 maritime strike, "with a gun to protect myself," as he said.

## Compton Workers Eager to Go to Aid of Spain

By a Worker Correspondent

COMPTON—Since the Western Worker published the announcement that the American Committee for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy is accepting applications of those who want to aid Spain, twenty-two people have come to my house to inquire further.

The majority of them were carpenters, three were pipe line workers, several were machinists and one was an aviator.

I have had to tell them all to send to San Francisco for an application blank. I am sending this to you in the hope that you will publish it, because it only delays their applications if they come to me.

The address of the committee in San Francisco, as published in the Western Worker, is 320 Market Street, Room 227.

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## LABOR NEWS EDITOR "BLOWS DOWN" STORY EXPOSING LONG BEACH'S BIG OPEN-SHOPPERS

### Carl Fletcher Takes \$1500 In Advertising For Labor News From Six Biggest Open-Shop Firms In City

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG BEACH—A group of local merchants met on the night of December 18 in the penthouse atop the Press-Telegram building to organize a new set-up—"Long Beach Retailers' Association," to serve as a front in their fight against organized labor.

It was pointed out that certain trade practices of the cut-rate stores (as hiring only "apprentices" and firing them when they become "experiences") was playing right into the hands of the labor organizer!

The die-hard attitude of the Chamber of Commerce came in for some criticism also, and it was proposed to establish a minimum wage, slightly higher than the present low (!), which they hoped would cause their clerks, overflowing with gratitude, to turn a deaf ear to the blandishments of the union organizer.

Scab Shops Were Planned  
Each merchant was to be assessed according to his gross business and the fund used to establish a clearing house for "employee relations" (scab shops and blacklist) and "trade practices" (price-fixing).

"Major" Frank L. Parrill was to be retained as manager at \$3000 a year because of his "knowledge" of the labor movement! There was considerable discussion regarding the CIO "that is modernizing the labor movement," and the progress of the Maritime Federation was "viewed with alarm."

W. Troy Meier (of Middoways & Meier) who presided, asserted that local labor unions had a fund of \$100,000 to organize the distributive agencies, clerks, salespeople, window-dressers, etc., and that it was planned to make Long Beach a closed shop city by September, when the State Federation of Labor meets here!

All Open-Shoppers  
The Executive Board included Russell Pavey (Famous Dept. Store), Harry Buffum, Troy Meier, C. C. Jameson vice-president (Security—First National Bank), C. C. Lewis (former city manager), and the managers of Walkers, Barker Brothers, Sears Roebuck, Penneys, Parmalee Dohrmann, and Zukman of the Columbia Outfitting. All the leading exploiters of Long Beach!

A clerk who unobtrusively "sat-in" this meeting, reported the facts to Carl Fletcher, editor of the Labor News. Fletcher apparently had heard nothing about this move on the part of the merchants and expressed himself as willing to give publicity to the facts.

Wonder Who Tipped Them Off!  
The following day Troy Meier and "Major" Parrill appeared at the clerk's place of employment and called him out on the sidewalk for an "inquisition!"

After some lapse of time, the clerk again approached Carl Fletcher and inquired as to what happened to the publicity. Fletcher informed him that "they" had decided that it was "inexpedient" to print anything at this time!

Considerably riled up, the clerk told Fletcher that 100 clerks were informed that the Labor News would carry the story, and half of them expressed themselves as skeptical that the Labor News would print the facts. This bothered Fletcher, so the next issue of the Labor News carried a much watered-down account of the affair.

Here's the "Pay-off!"  
The entire affair was played down. It was twice stated in the insignificant article that none of the larger stores were involved in the open-shop drive! Instead of naming the forces trying to forestall organization of the workers, the Labor News treated the entire affair as if it was beneath contempt.

A possible explanation for this satstake might be found in the advertising columns of the Labor News issued since the meeting in the Press-Telegram penthouse. There appeared 2500 column inches of display advertising at 60 cents a column inch from the six largest open-shop firms involved. This brought in at least \$1500.

Members of the Oil Workers Union have already exposed Fletcher as a racketeer who runs the official organ of the Central Labor Council as a private financial venture. Now it is up to the members of the other

unions to support the oil workers and remove Fletcher and make the Labor News a real labor paper supporting the labor movement.

Scab Advertising  
Consistently, the Labor News plays down local struggles of organized labor. Each issue is loaded with scab advertising. Even the Craig Shipyard carried an advertisement in the Christmas issue!

Only the rank-and-file of the union locals can put a stop to this state of affairs. The delegates to the Central Labor Council should be instructed to remove the editor (Fletcher) and the entire editorial board.

Lang Beach needs a labor paper.

By a Worker Correspondent  
LONG BEACH—For the third time, Carl Fletcher went through the motion of "fighting" to get the City Council to amend the anti-picketing ordinance.

The newly-elected president of the Central Labor Council (who was formerly mayor and is now a city councilman) managed this time to get his motion voted on. Previously he didn't even secure a second.

The motion to instruct the city prosecutor to amend the ordinance, lost by a (probably arranged) vote of five to four. Kirkland, Barnes, Cedarberg and Mayor Eaton voted against the motion.

Fletcher, based his argument on the decision handed down by Judges Shaw, Schauer and Fox of the Appellate Dept. of the Superior Court which stated: "Picketing is not a public offense, the ordinance being to that extent void."

Kirkland opposed the motion, saying the matter was not yet settled in the local courts, but the city prosecutor does not intend again to try the case of the arrested pickets in the Richmond Creamery strike.

The labor movement should put more and more pressure on the City Council to get this law repealed, and should support the bill in the State Legislature (introduced by the California People's Legislative Conference) outlawing all anti-picketing ordinances.

By a Worker Correspondent  
ROSOWELL, New Mexico.—Of course it does no good to repeat our misery to you boys, but there are just a few instances of what we go through here daily.

One young boy about 18 came to us Saturday and asked us to help him out with two cents with which to buy a pound of lard, this to feed a family of eight who for two days this week has been entirely without anything to eat and living in a small house that the landlord will throw them out of, if rent is not paid at once.

Another case—a poor fellow, half-sick, about 55, has hit the cotton boll pulling as long as it lasted. Now he has nothing to eat and no place to go. We took him in, with several others and they are just one jump ahead of starvation and freezing.

A woman and two little girls came up to us a few days back, and the mother said she hated to say it, but she and her children were hungry and had no place to go to.

And so it goes with hundreds of families all over this country.

## FLETCHER DOES THE "MOTIONS"

### How He 'Fights' Anti-Picketing Law In Long Beach

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# L. A. Reactionaries Crimped in Effort to Spike Labor Slate

## "A NEW SPIRIT INSTILLED IN LABOR MOVEMENT," SAYS ONE DELEGATE; BIG STEP FORWARD

**Best Attended Central Labor Council Meet In Recent Months Defeats Motion to File Resolution Calling For Conference**

LOS ANGELES—With a vote of 72-79, the L. A. Central Labor Council last Friday night defeated a motion to file a resolution presented by the Studio Painters, Local 644, urging the Council to call a conference of all local unions and central labor bodies to draft a platform, select candidates and launch an energetic campaign to elect a labor slate to office in the Spring elections.

## UNIONS BACK IN SAN DIEGO LABOR COUNCIL

**Pact Signed, Ends Boycott Existing For a Year**

SAN DIEGO—Bringing an end to a year-old boycott of the Federated Trades Council by a majority of local unions, an agreement was reached last week to bring all unions into the Central Council.

## One Month's Per Capita

A special committee representing the Central Council met with a similar committee from the Building Trades Council and formulated the plan which provides that all unions shall be accepted into the Federated Trades by paying one month's per capita taxes.

Heretofore the Federated Trades has demanded that unions pay back taxes for the entire period they have boycotted the Central Council, as a condition of affiliation. For some unions this represented a demand for several hundred dollars. The agreement which also specifically recognizes the right of two-thirds of the council membership to recall their officers at any time they wish, was ratified by both the Federated Trades Council and the Building Trades Council last week.

Rowland Watson, Pacific Coast Organizer for the AFL, attended the meeting of the Federated Trades and spoke in favor of the agreement and following his recommendation it was accepted without opposition.

## Add 60 Delegates

Unions entitled to a total of 60 delegates will be brought into the Council, which at present has 40 delegates. It is expected that at least 80 delegates will immediately join in ousting the present officers and electing progressives in their places.

The present officers are soundly hated and those who do not resign, may expect recall proceedings, it is reported.

A. G. Rogers, editor of the Labor Leader and for the past 15 years secretary of the Labor Hall Association, a corporation owned by the Central Council, last week resigned from the Labor Hall Association and was replaced by J. W. Brown, progressive business agent of the Waiters' and Bartenders' local.

## Sit-Down Strike That Cooled The Ovens

LOS ANGELES.—Pulling a surprise on the owner, forty workers in the Superior Cakes Company at 1923 E. Adams Boulevard, conducted a sit-down strike last week, just as the cakes and bread were ready to be put into the ovens.

After a few hours of it the vice-president of the company, Mrs. F. J. Euppler, decided that the baking must go on—so, the workers got what they wanted: union recognition and a 20% increase in wages.

## L.A. Motion Picture Projectionists On The Picket Line

LOS ANGELES.—The drive by the Motion Picture Projectionists Union, local 150, against unfair terms is still on. Picketing is still being maintained at the Studio theater in Hollywood.

Two other theaters have been struck by the union: the Raymond Theater, in Pasadena, and the Wilshire, in Santa Monica.

Discrimination against union members, low wages and long hours form the chief cause of the strikers. Strikers are demanding union recognition from the scabby theater operators.

## Bona Fide Unions Sweep the Polls



EMPLOYEES OF New York City-owned Independent Subway System are shown balloting for collective bargaining representatives. The slate of the American Federation of Labor Unions—machinists and street car men—won a large majority of the positions contested.

## DISCUSS PLAN Unionist Cant Even OF ORGANIZING Cross County Line! IN LOS ANGELES

**Aircraft and Building Trades Start Off**

LOS ANGELES—To discuss the program of Labor's Committee for Organization for Los Angeles and Orange Counties, business agents of more than 50 local unions met together at the Labor Temple Wednesday, February 3.

With the settlement of the maritime strike an accomplished fact, the members of the committee feel that the present time is ripe for an active, militant organizing campaign throughout the two counties.

Aircraft and building trades industries are to be the first two concentration points of the committee. Meetings are being held in all locals to discuss the plans of work and interesting, lively discussions are developing around the program.

J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Labor Council in Los Angeles, sent out the following statement to all local unions and central bodies:

"At the meeting of Labor's Committee on Organization for the maritime strike an accomplished fact, the members of the committee feel that the present time is ripe for an active, militant organizing campaign throughout the two counties.

## Loyalty Shown

"The last meeting of the Conference, as everybody knows, accepted a statement in which it called upon the Council to head the movement for independent political action for labor.

The fact that this resolution comes from a local affiliated to this Council, which is also participating in the Conference, shows the loyalty of these people and itself repudiates the charge of 'disloyalty'.

"This resolution proposes that the Council take action so that we may have unity on the part of all labor in the coming elections."

Amongst those speaking against filing and in favor of such action were delegates Lawrence, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Guyer, Teachers; Goldberg, Teachers; Hope, Millmen, and many others.

After the motion to file the resolution was defeated, Delegate Reed of Carpenters' Union, Local 946, moved adoption of the resolution.

In the discussion that followed, numerous delegates pointed out that the issue was not that of the formation of a labor party, as the municipal elections are non-partisan, and that agreeing to creation of a Labor Party requires more time; what was before the Council was concerted action in the city elections.

"The fact is that right from the beginning of this conference which was called by the Painters' District Council, a communication had been sent by that body to the Central Labor Council.

## EAST BAY GENERAL MOTORS WORKERS SEE LABOR PARTY NEED

OAKLAND.—United Automobile Workers of America, Local 76, located at 11th and Clay Sts., expects an attack upon its union headquarters by hoodlums as part of the vicious drive against General Motors strikers throughout the nation.

"That it is 'happening' in the East Bay and threatening to widen its fascist tendencies, is shown by the second murderous assault within a week upon a G.M. picket in Oakland.

A UAWA picket was clubbed by company thugs as a warning to other union men. Chevrolet and Fisher Body foremen visit

strikers at their homes and threaten to make it hot for them in Oakland if they do not give up union membership.

A restaurant facing the Chevrolet plant had been leased by the strikers to serve as their soup kitchen. At the last moment, the proprietor, a timid little woman, was forced to cancel the agreement with the strikers, giving as her reason extreme intimidation by company agents.

Employers do not hesitate to send murderous assailants to beat and maim their employees at such times when their employees become dissatisfied with their

NILES.—Citizens of the USA no longer have the right to pass freely from one county to another!

So ruled an Alameda County deputy (flunky) sheriff in the case of Charles Cassidy, Federal Labor Union official.

Cassidy, in Niles, representing the interests of strikers from California Nursery, was accosted by the deputy who "gave" him 10 minutes to leave Niles.

"In the future," the cop told Cassidy, "if you want to come to Niles, get a permit from the Police Chief in Hayward!"

Cassidy remained in Niles 40 minutes—the time necessary to complete his business.

Los Angeles and Orange Counties our organizing program was definitely launched and, as has been related to you before, it has been our intention to start the organization of workers in each city in industries that are in operation in each one; it has been decided to undertake a complete organization of all the building operations in both counties, and at the same time to carry on a campaign in the aircraft industry."

Other delegates stressed that labor's participation in politics would help, rather than hinder, its struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions for the workers.

In answer to the argument that the measure was impractical because of the shortage of time, it was stressed that the rank and file which had been disheartened and made passive by the past political methods of the Labor Council, could be reached and rallied for enthusiastic and intensive work by the method of such a conference proposed by the resolution.

## A New Spirit

"A new spirit," delegates declared, "would be instilled into the ranks of Labor by such activity."

"The majority has spoken," said Gillette. "It is apparent that the majority wants a conference—a conference therefore, shall be had to discuss this new political set-up."

Gillette, then moved an amendment to the resolution which read somewhat along these lines: that the Council call a conference the next Thursday night with representation of each local union and central body to "discuss a political set-up in the Central Labor Council."

Buzzell offered an amendment to the amendment. Because, he claimed the time was so short and it would be impossible to get representatives from all the unions, he proposed that "the meeting of the Central Labor

that life could be sustained—now is the time for labor to place its own men in political office.

From that strategic point labor can better direct its forces against their greedy and callous employers.

With labor's men in office, the employer will no longer be able to mobilize troops and police, thugs and guns, judges and sheriffs, in order to force labor to serve them as master and slave.

When labor gets behind its labor slate, it will take a long stride towards claiming its heritage.

## OPPONENTS OF ANTI-PICKET REPEAL HIDE

**Contrast to Those Who Are Fighting For Repeal**

SAN FRANCISCO—Opposition to the repeal of the anti-picket ordinance has developed in the form of the so-called Civic Welfare League. So far the League can produce only one supporter, a Norman Elkington. Who the other members of the league are has not been made public. This is a contrast to the open membership of the General Campaign Committee in the repeal of the law. "The names of thousands of our supporters are on record at headquarters with their signatures on pledge cards. We are not hiding behind any false front, the Campaign Committee says."

## Reach Every Unionist

"While a number of unions have responded to the committee's request for addressed envelopes, there are many more to be heard from. To be effective this campaign must have the solid support of all Labor. Help us in our effort to reach every trade unionist in San Francisco. Unions that have brought in addressed envelopes are Heat and Frost Insulators, Carpet and Linoleum Tile Workers, Cooks No. 44, Garage Employees, No. 665, Ship Clerks, Boiler Makers, Musicians, Building Service Employees, Stage Hands, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Millinery Workers, Clothing Workers, Photo Engravers. This makes a total of 9150 envelopes. We need more cooperation to reach the 100 per cent mark of 175 unions, says the Campaign Committee."

"If you belong to the Native Sons and Daughters, to an American Legion Post or to any organization, here is a job for you. Come to headquarters and get an endorsement form. Take it to your organization and urge the members to sign it. We want a long and imposing list of organizations behind us to give the campaign all the weight it must have to succeed. There are hundreds of lodges and clubs in this town that we cannot reach unless we have help from within the organization."

Sailors and all maritime workers who will be away from San Francisco on election day may vote by mail by following these instructions. During the 20 days prior to elections absentee voters may call at the Registrar's office in the city hall to get ballots, or they may apply for them by mail. Then—all absentee voters who are in United States Territory on election day shall mail their ballots to the registrar to be received not later than five days after election. This applies to all voters who expect to be absent on election day.

Council next Friday should be converted into a Conference to discuss this matter."

The resolution as amended by Gillette and Buzzell was approved.

It is felt amongst the majority of the delegates to the Central Labor Council that the step taken at this meeting, although limited by the amendment, can be a great impetus for Labor's independent participation in the coming elections.

If the Central Labor Council at its next meeting, instead of debating the merits of Labor's independent participation in the Spring elections which were thoroughly aired, should immediately go over to the question of working out the labor platform, the elections and endorsement of candidates, labor can really become a factor in the election campaign and go a long way toward asserting itself politically and economically, and toward electing a city administration that will answer the requirements of labor and the people at large in Los Angeles.

Who Are The Communists

The parts to be added to the initiation speech of presidential candidate and the obligation are nothing but an intimidation of the candidate and an attempt to whip up the red scare, the same methods that were used for months previous to the last elections and were so decisively defeated at the November elections by the American people.

The C.P. is a legal and recognized party in thirty or more states, including Calif. Hutcherson realizes the danger of these reactionary policies, that the rank and file is no longer content to remain submissive to his dictating and blundering tactics, and, therefore, attempts to tighten his laws with rule or ruin amendments. Communists are not born, nor does the Communist Party send into the trade unions high pressure trained agitators to foster "disorder and

spread dissension" as the Executive Council of the B. of C. and J. of A. would have us believe.

Communists are made in struggle, in fighting for the every day demands, for the right of our unions to exist, for the closed shop, for job control, for the six-hour day.

In the course of fighting for these demands we gain experience which most invariably teaches us that we are not only battling our employers, but we also find our top officials standing in the way to thwart us from realizing our objectives.

Communists do not attempt to force their ideas upon other workers, but by example and experience in the course of struggle will convince them of their policy and tactics.

What Can Be Done

This is only the beginning, a feeler so to speak for the more drastic splitting tactics in the near future, if he succeeds with this move. His stand on the CIO as an arch foe of industrial unionism, his speech against the six-hour day at the Tampa convention, his alignment with labor-hating Hearst, Landon, Wall Street groups in the last presidential campaign clearly prove that he is an agent of the employers and financial interests, and therefore will attempt to carry their program into our unions.

What must all of us do to defeat this program which will mean the ruin of our unions?

(1) We must make clear that Hutcherson and what he stands for was decisively defeated at the November elections. Previous to the elections, many local unions throughout the country circulated resolutions condemning his political actions and stand while in the employ of the Brotherhood.

(2) If a large "NO" vote is polled, then immediately communicate this information to other locals in the same district and to individual members of other locals that you might have contact with. After the rejection of these proposals, have your local adopt a statement or a short resolution stating why they turned it down, and calling on other locals to do the same.

(3) Hutcherson's "yes-men" and stooges who speak in favor of these amendments must be marked and remembered for the coming elections in June. Sweep them out of the unions into the garbage can where they belong! That is the only way we can defeat the Hutcherson machine by cleaning the local unions from below, which will then make it impossible for him to get a hand-picked National Convention, such as he had in 1936, by which he is able to perpetuate himself in office year after year. The job is not an easy one. It will take time and struggle to fulfill, but it must be done if we are to have a union in the interests of the majority instead of for the pickpockets and office holders.

Unity and solidarity must win. Read the Western Worker as the fighter and organizer in the interests of the working people. Written by a union carpenter and a member of the Communist Party.

## Calif. Carpenters Defeat Red-Baiting

In a special quarterly meeting of Carpenters' Local 1296, San Diego's largest local of the Carpenters' Union, an amendment to the International constitution requiring all candidates for union membership to pledge themselves never to join or support the Communist Party, or "any revolutionary organization" was decisively voted down.

Only one member voted for the proposal, "which was introduced at the recent convention of the Carpenters International, and made the subject of a general referendum vote."

Two other locals of the Carpenters union will likewise vote on this question within the next week and it is expected they will follow the action of local 1296.

Local 34 in San Francisco also decisively defeated this reactionary proposition recently.

Local 884 (Millmen) and Local 25, two Los Angeles Carpenters Locals, have also turned the proposal down.

(By a Carpenter)

Hutcherson not yet having been brought to his senses by the crushing defeat of the November election shattering his dream of a cabinet post, the Hutcherson-Duffy machine is now attempting to bring the program of Hearst, Landon and Wall Street in the B. of C. and J. of A.

Void of Democracy

The international convention recently concluded at Lakeland, Florida, was one of the most brazen examples of machine-gag rule. Scores upon scores of resolutions and amendments to the constitution from various parts of the country were suppressed there, and every progressive move labelled communistic, the typical policy of Hearst and Wall Street.

Nothing better could really have been expected judging from the type of delegates that were sent from the Bay District, the majority of whom were Hutcherson's stooges and yes men and paid officials.

One delegate from a San Francisco local went illegally according to the constitution, definitely showing the rank and file that the constitution is adhered and broken whenever it suits the purpose of those in power. The sending of that particular delegate could have been prevented had the membership been more alert and the progressive forces organized before the night of the elections.

Aims to Stifle and Smash Unions

After several weeks of supposed serious deliberations mapping out a program for furthering our organization and working conditions a referendum vote (ordered by the national office but undoubtedly authorized by the convention) is being called for on a number of propositions, which are, with the exception of one, of no real benefit or interest to the rank and file.

The thirty hour week clause instead of the forty hours as stated in the constitution is just a general position and no provision for organization of how to obtain the same is mentioned or provided.

The new paragraph known as Section M 56 is solely aimed at curbing any militant upsurge which would endanger Hutcherson's rule and the position of his reactionary machine in the district councils and local unions. Anything can be construed as something for which the penalty is expulsion.

Hutcherson and his henchmen have exposed themselves so thoroughly in the past six months, his chairmanship of the Landon Union Labor Club, his violent opposition to the C.I.O. as a threat to his power, even Green requested his resignation from the AFL Executive Committee for his blundering tactics. Hutcherson undoubtedly sees his end approaching and endeavors to maintain himself by even more repressive measures.

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## BLDG. TRADES MOVEMENT FOR SIX-HOUR DAY

**Spreading In San Francisco Area Among Locals**

SAN FRANCISCO—The movement in the building trades unions here for the 6-hour day is getting ahead fast. Ten unions attended the first 6-hour day conference.

The conference passed a resolution for the 6-hour day with no wage decrease, and that all building unions, demand this when agreements come up.

Delegates to this conference have gotten eight or more locals to concur already. The Building Trades Council has now gone on record for a referendum on the question (the reactionaries wanted the issue killed at the last meeting but failed).

The resolution reads:

WHEREAS: There are approximately eleven million unemployed workers in the United States, and

WHEREAS: The six-hour day has been adopted as part of labor's program for several years, in the American Federation of Labor Convention, and

WHEREAS: Over this long period of time no concerted action has taken place to put the six-hour day into operation for the Building Trades as a whole, and

United Action

WHEREAS: The six-hour day is a very practical step for the Building Trades Industry, and can better be realized by united action of all the unions in the industry, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That this local go on record as endorsing in principle the demand for the six-hour day with no decrease in the present daily rate of pay, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we concur in the recommendation of the six-hour Building Trade Conference, that all the unions of the Building Trade Industry advance the demand for the six-hour day, with no decrease in the present 8-hour daily rate of pay when negotiating new agreements, and be it further

RESOLVED: That no agreements be concluded unless the six-hour day with no decrease in the present 8-hour daily rate of pay is granted, or that a provision be incorporated, making it possible to reopen negotiations on the subject any time during the existence of the agreement.

## Sudden Prosperity For Lee Holman

SAN FRANCISCO—Lee Holman's prosperous Plug-Uglies apparently have taken on a new job. What this job is, no one can say for certain, but it might be to help fight the drive against the anti-picketing ordinance.

Three brand new Pontiac sedans apparently have been added to their equipment, which includes a veritable arsenal. Last Friday these three cars drew up in front of Holman headquarters at 791 Howard Street and unloaded a gang. That afternoon, loud-speaking equipment was being tested, and the same evening the gang held a meeting.

By way of information, two of these machines are dark brown, and bear the license numbers 6 E 8181 and 8 G 6835, while the third is maroon and carries the license 2 J 8796.

Beware of their occupants if you chance to stroll on dark streets.

## GLASS WORKERS PAY INCREASE

TOLEDO—Following a six-week strike by workers of Libby-Owens-Ford, the company was forced to grant an 8-cent hourly wage increase. A week earlier 7000 employees of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass received similar increases in pay.

ate himself in office year after year. The job is not an easy one. It will take time and struggle to fulfill, but it must be done if we are to have a union in the interests of the majority instead of for the pickpockets and office holders.

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